



Vol. 16. No. 1. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. May, 1912

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Periodicals

In our reading room we have a large variety of magazines and papers. On one side of the room there is a rack which holds twenty-two of the larger periodicals. There is also another rack on which the rest of the papers are kept. This rack will hold, when full, about fifty magazines. There are forty-two periodicals in all. They are as follows:—

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| American Blacksmith | Popular Mechanics |
| American Boy | Scientific Am. & Sup. |
| American Cultivator | St. Nicholas |
| American Industries | Suburban Life |
| American Printer | Summary |
| Boston Evening Transcript | Technical World |
| Boys' Industrial School Journal | The Anvil |
| Child's Hour | The Dawn |
| Christian Endeavor World | The Garden Magazine |
| Christian Science Monitor | The Gleaner |
| Current Events | Tuskegee Institute |
| Farm-Poultry | The Week |
| Harper's Weekly | The Weekly Inquirer |
| Hoard's Dairyman | The Young Crusader |
| Machinery (Shop Edition) | The Youth's Companion |
| Our Dumb Animals | Union Signal |
| Our Paper | Universalist Leader |

World's Work

The World's Chronicle and Current Events are found very useful in looking up news items for school work. The Technical World, Scientific American and The Popular Mechanics tell us about the late inventions and are very popular among the boys. To anyone interested in farming, The Farm-Poultry, The Garden Magazine, The American Cultivator and Hoard's Dairyman can give a good many hints. The American Boy, St. Nicholas, and The Youth's Companion are fine story magazines. The Boston Evening Transcript and The Christian Science Monitor are daily newspapers.

There are seven magazines in the instructors' sitting-room. They are as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| American Forestry | Harper's Magazine |
| Century | Outlook |
| Country Life in America | Scribner's |
| Survey | |

The following periodicals are placed in the school-room:—

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Bird Lore | World's Chronicle |
| Current Events (2 copies) | |

In addition to these magazines and papers, we have a fine library containing about 1,500 carefully-selected volumes, so it is plain to be seen that we are not likely to run short of good reading matter. ALLEN B. COOKE.

Hauling Piles

In the lumber yard on the south side of the storage barn was a large pile of tree trunks which had been collected during the last two or three years. These trunks had been saved to make piles for the dike which is now being made on the east side of our Island. It has been my work with another boy and an instructor to get the piles ready for the dike. We cut them the right length and sharpened them on one end so that they could be easily driven. As soon as the piles were cut and sharpened they were piled up. When they were cut and ready to be taken over to the dike they were drawn over on a drag. This drag was made of two beams running lengthwise, with cross pieces bolted to the beams. The piles were put on this. Four horses were used to draw the drag. At the dike the piles were arranged in order, and another boy with a horse put them in the places where they were to be driven.

RICHARD W. WESTON.

The Easter Concert

The Easter Concert was especially successful this year. The decorations made our chapel look very much like a church. All who sang and recited performed their parts well. Mr. Miller told us about the first Easter and how it should be kept. The programme was as follows:—

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | Waken, Vale and Hill | |
| Responsive Reading, Leader, Claire R. Emery | | |
| Invocation | - - - - - | Mr. Miller |
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | Awake! Awake! Awake! | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | Stanley W. Clark |
| | Welcome to Easter Day | |
| Exercise | - - - - - | Six Boys |
| | Gifts of Spring | |
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | Our Song of Triumph | |
| Exercise | - - - - - | Two Boys |
| | Despair and Hope | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | John W. Aylsworth |
| | Daffodils—Wordsworth | |
| Exercise | - - - - - | Three Boys |
| | The Easter Angel | |
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | Our Calvary Is Dawning | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | Carlquist W. Walbourn |
| | Jesus Rose Today | |
| Exercise | - - - - - | Two Boys |
| | How the Seeds Grow | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | Frederick V. Hall |
| | I Have Heard His Voice | |
| Song | - - - - - | Thomas Taylor and Choir |
| | O Death, Where Is Thy Sting? | |
| Remarks | - - - - - | Mr. Miller |
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | The Grand Old Message | |
| Exercise | - - - - - | Three Boys |
| | The Stone Has Been Rolled Away | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | Charles O. Rolf |
| | Ring the Easter Bells | |
| Song | - - - - - | Double Quartet |
| | The Light-Filled Garden | |
| Recitation | - - - - - | Carl H. Collins |
| | Heralds of Easter | |
| Song | - - - - - | Choir |
| | The World's Triumph | |
| Remarks | - - - - - | Mr. Bradley |

BRADLEY M. SHERMAN.

Taking Care of Waste Paper

In the printing office we have a good deal of waste paper from the trimmings of jobs and some from the spoiled printed matter. This paper is all put into a box during the week. Over each day's paper a piece of pulp board with its proper date is put, so that if the copy of any job has been lost on any day we shall know where to look for it. At the end of the week the box is nearly always full and on Saturday morning I sort it, having bran sacks to put it into. I put the printed paper into one sack and the unprinted paper into another. Lately we have had more unprinted paper than usual from the trimmings of the large jobs to take care of, and I have had two sacks of unprinted and one of printed matter. When it is all sorted I tie up the sacks and put a tag upon each one, telling what kind of paper is in the sack and the day it was taken care of. I then take the sacks to the storage barn, where they are kept until a large supply is gathered. It is then sold. FREDERICK S. HYNES.

Taft or Roosevelt?

During the last few weeks the papers have been full of campaign news of Taft and Roosevelt. Mr. Bradley told us of the speeches made by both men in Boston, and it was interesting to note how different the feelings are for them among the fellows. Some want Taft, others want Roosevelt for President. Some time ago some fellows went to see President Taft at South Boston and there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to which was the better of the two.

CLAIRE R. EMERY.

Spreading Wood Ashes

It has been the work of the farm boys lately to spread wood ashes. These ashes are taken from the incinerator and spread on the grass land to fertilize it. The beach wood and waste are burned in the incinerator to get these ashes. In spreading the ashes it is done as one sows grass seed. Each fellow spreads the ashes over a space of ten feet in one strip.

LEVI N. TRASK.

Object Lesson

Mr. E. Cyrus Miller, an orchard expert, on March 26 paid a visit to the School to look over the trees and suggest a few things to better the condition of the orchard. Classes went out and stayed in the orchard for a while to observe the work. Several boys were chosen to stay with him all the morning. Each of them was provided with a pair of pruning shears and a saw. The idea, when one has finished pruning a tree, is to have it well balanced with an open center. This open center is to let the light reach all parts of the tree. Branches that rubbed against others were cut off, and also those that did not promise to be very productive. All cuts should be made as close to the tree as possible and a coat of coal-tar be applied after the sharp edges have been smoothed. Mr. Miller told us to spade around the trees and remove all grass roots. After this was done, fertilizer was to be used to improve the condition of the soil. Spraying is to be done for scale and insects.

Planting Willows

Lately the farm fellows have been planting willow shoots. First a number of branches are cut off the willow trees. These are then cut in pieces about four feet long. These pieces are then pointed and planted in the ground about eighteen inches deep and eight feet apart. From two to four rows are planted along the bank. Mr. Bradley came and directed the planting of the willows and told us that the old trees had been planted twenty-one years ago in this same manner. These trees look much older than they really are. We were told that these trees grow very fast.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Surveying with Capt. Dix

One morning before school Capt. Dix told me that I was to help him survey on the east dike. Capt. Dix carried the instrument down to the dike and I carried the target rod. When we were ready to survey, Capt. Dix gave

me the signals, which were as follows:— When he raised his hand I was to push the target up, and when he lowered it I was to push it down. When he threw both arms up from his side he meant that the target was all right. By leaning to the right and left, I was to move the target accordingly. When we were through at the dike we went over to the storage barn and did some more surveying, after which we came back to the shop.

JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

Making Blacksmith Hammer Handles

Friday afternoon, when the forging class goes out, there is generally one fellow who breaks or splits his hammer handle. Mr. Ekegren told me that there were two broken lawn mower handles that he thought were good ash, in Gardner Hall basement. I got these pieces and sawed off enough for four handles. These pieces were sawed sixteen inches long. About eight inches from the end these were tapered down to the size of the head. I rounded the edges off with a spoke shave and drove them into the head. The long part of the handle is made elliptical to fit the head, the smaller part being about five-eighths of an inch, so that there will be a good spring to the handle. I shaped up the handles and filed them with a wood rasp. These were then sandpapered and shellacked. When the shellac is dry, iron wedges are made and driven into the head so that the handle will not come off.

HAROLD D. MORSE.

Band Practice

Each fellow in the band is expected to practice at least thirty or thirty-five minutes each day during either his noon or night hour. When a fellow fails to do this and it comes to the knowledge of the instructor in charge, the fellow is punished by having to practice forty-five minutes every day and is also obliged to make out reports telling the length of time he has practiced. This rule helps a lot to keep the fellows practicing so that they know their parts well when the instructor comes to hear the band play.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND REQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 1.

May, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

A friend of the School has recently established a fund, at the present time amounting to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the income of which the managers may "loan to such graduates

of The Farm and Trades School as they may deem worthy to receive such aid," the "purpose being to help such graduates secure further education or to become established in some definite trade or pursuit in life.

Any boy who has been continuously at the School for a period of at least two (2) years may be deemed a graduate, notwithstanding the fact that he has not taken a full course at the School." The conditions relating to the loans and the discretion given the Managers are all that could be desired.

While individual managers have become especially interested from time to time in assisting ambitious boys to higher education and have given aid to others in their business, there has never been a definite way in which any of our graduates might feel that there was an opportunity open to them to secure aid for further advancement. This should be a stimulus to every pupil in the School and an encouragement to all graduates. It is an expression of confidence in our work and is sincerely appreciated by us, and we trust that the results of this provision may warrant and receive additions to the principal.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Fifty dollars for athletic goods.

Part of machinery for laundry.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

April 1. Planted early radishes in hot beds.

April 2. Lettered forty-five garden stakes for farm use.

April 3. Killed a beef.

Cottage Row election.

April 4. Sowed lettuce and tomato seeds in hot beds.

April 5. Took off storm windows.

April 9. Finished pruning orchard.

April 10. Set out willow cuttings along the bank east side of Island.

April 12. Manager Moses Williams, Jr., visited the School.

Mr. Albert W. Clark gave a demonstration in writing in the Schools.

April 13. Began spraying orchard with Bowker's lime sulphur.

Graduates Spencer S. Profit and Frederick F. Burchsted visited the School.

Drove two fender piles at stone dock.

April 15. Finished painting all woodwork three coats in front halls of main building.

April 16. 135 bales of clover hay came.

April 17. Small load of spruce and oak lumber from Freeport Street.

Began using 200-gallon hot water tank in kitchen, steam heated from Power House.

April 20. Treasurer Arthur Adams here. The whole School was given a sugaring-off; dancing afterwards.

April 22. Sowed celery seed in hot bed.

April 23. Made necessary repairs to convert old hose house into an incubator and brooder house.

April 24. Finished four wheel truck for power spraying outfit.

April 25. Mr. J. W. H. Wright, superintendent Taylor Bros.' Laundry, here looking over laundry proposition.

April 26. Killed 26 lbs. of chicken.

April 27. Robert H. May went to work for H. C. Edwards, Rockland, Mass.

April 29. Mr. Charles F. Proctor, of Morandi-Proctor Co., here looking over the kitchen proposition.

April 30. Killed 20 lbs. of duck and 33 lbs. of pigeon.

April Meteorology

Maximum temperature 75° on the 16th.

Minimum temperature 20° on the 1st.

Mean temperature for the month 36.5°.

Total precipitation 3.93 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .61 inches on the 2nd.

17 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 2 clear days, 23 partly cloudy, 5 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 189 and 30 minutes.

The Sugaring-off

When we came out from our dinner on April eleventh, Mr. Beebe called off the names of some of the fellows whom he would like to see. He told us to wash up, polish our shoes and get ready to go over to the city. We at once suspected that we were going over to the sugaring-off given by the Vermont Association of Boston, of which Mr. Bradley is president. When we were ready we went up to the reading-room and after helping to get some things ready we took them down to the boat, where the fellows were busy loading barrels of snow onto the steamer. When we arrived at City Point we loaded the snow onto a team that was waiting to carry it to Horticultural Hall, where the sugaring-off was to be held. We then took a car and in due time arrived there. The smallest fellow looked after the things we had brought. The rest of us busied ourselves by bringing chairs and plants to one of the men who arranged them. We helped around until about six o'clock, when two of the fellows went to supper. When they came back the other fellows and I went to supper. The people began to arrive about seven-thirty, and as they came in, each one was handed a dance order. After the people were through with the sugaring-off and had begun to dance, Mr. Bradley said we could look around and get some sugar and other things to eat if we liked. I enjoyed going downstairs and watching the man boil down the sugar. We started home a little after twelve with smiling faces, for we had enjoyed an exceedingly pleasant evening.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Cash on hand Apr. 1, 1912 | \$898.78 |
| Deposits to May 1, 1912 | 11.68 |
| | 910.46 |
| Withdrawals | 68.71 |
| Cash on hand May 1, 1912 | \$841.75 |

Cartoons and Smiles

Thursday evening, May second, Mr. Darling, a humorist and cartoonist, entertained the fellows and instructors in the assembly-hall. Mr. Darling started by talking about being introduced to the people before whom he was to perform. He said that the cartoonist has the advantage over the other people who travel on the road, because he can always draw a smile. As a cartoonist Mr. Darling was fine. He also told some very good jokes. After drawing some pictures he made images out of clay, one of which was of William Shakespeare. Mr. Darling is certainly a successful entertainer. The evening was enjoyed very much by all. He surely did draw a smile, not only on the board, but from the fellows and instructors as well.

CECIL O. JORDAN.

Covering Steam-Pipes

The steam-pipe asbestos covering had become loose and had to be taken off and new put on. In order to take off the old, the outside canvas has to be cut open. The under covering is split so that it can be opened when placed around the pipe. When new covering is put on a pipe it must be made as tight as possible, so that it will not move about. In order to do this, the canvas may be drawn as tightly as possible about the asbestos cover and glued; or the asbestos may be wired on, and the canvas cover put on. Also, asbestos plaster may be put next to the pipe and then the asbestos covering put on. When this plaster hardens it holds fast. Over the asbestos covering, canvas, used for this purpose, is placed. This is put about the inner cover and glued, so as to make the cover look neat. Over this, sizing is put on, and paint if desired.

RALPH A. JONES.

My Work Before School

Every other morning before school I have my regular work to do. That is to rake on either side and behind Gardner Hall to the Power House. After raking I pick up all of the stones, sticks, and any kind of waste that might be lying around. I then do anything else that remains

to be done. Sometimes when I have plenty of time I get a tamper, a hoe, and also some stones. The stones I put in the worst places that have been washed out by the rain. These stones help a lot by making a kind of foundation or base. The dirt will not wash away as quickly. Then I sweep over the coal pocket by the Power House, also. When I get my raking done and my stones picked up it is time to get ready for school.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

The Report

Each year the report of the Board of Managers is printed at the School. It is quite a little work to print these. The illustrations which it contains have to be put in separately and the rest is printed in either two or four page forms. The main part of the report is printed on antique book paper. The illustrations are printed on coated book paper and the cover is of grey paradox cover paper with red ink. When it is all printed it has to be folded and then gathered. It is then stitched and trimmed. The covers are scored and trimmed. They are then bound to the book by putting glue on the back side of the book and inserting it into the cover. It is then allowed to dry, after which it is ready for use. The size of the finished report is eight and one-half inches by five and one-half inches. It has twenty-eight pages and seven illustrations.

ROY D. UPHAM.

A Saturday Afternoon's Fun

On Saturday afternoon, April twentieth, another fellow and I obtained permission from Mr. Beebe, the supervisor, to go out shooting with Mr. Ekegren. We went down to the shop where Mr. Ekegren was and told him we were ready to start. We first went around the South End of the Island and put up bottles and small cans to shoot at. After we got half way around the Island we were joined by Henry Bradley. After that we went over to the North End and shot at clam shells, bottles and marbles. We came up to the house at about half-past four.

ELIOT ROWELL.

Cottage Row Election

On Wednesday evening, April third, the second quarterly election of Cottage Row officers was held. At seven o'clock we filed to the east basement where the election was to take place. Benches were adjusted so as to serve as tables upon which to write. The mayor called the meeting to order and appointed three tellers, who gave out pencils and ballots. The shareholders voted first and then the non-shareholders. After every one who was eligible had voted the tellers went to the reading-room and counted the votes. The returns were posted on the bulletin board. They were as follows:—Mayor, Charles E. Morse; Shareholding Aldermen, Allen B. Cooke, Harold D. Morse, Ernest V. Wyatt; Non-shareholding Aldermen, George H. Appel and Bernhardt Gerecke; Treasurer, Alfred H. Casey; Assessor, Frederick V. Hall. The Mayor appointed the following:— Chief of Police John O. Enright; Lieutenant, Cecil O. Jordan; Sergeant, Ralph A. Jones; Police, Edson M. Bemis, Edric B. Blakemore, Clarence Burton; Clerk, James A. Peak; Janitor, James A. Blakemore; Street Commissioner, Perley W. White; Librarian, Bradley M. Sherman.

JAMES A. PEAK.

Making a Frame

One of the models in the sloyd course is a diploma frame. As soon as the drawing is finished, a lumber order is made out and the required amount of wood is obtained if the order is satisfactory. After the wood is obtained it is planed to the right size. Then a groove is made, seven-sixteenths of an inch deep and three-eighths of an inch wide. After that the wood is sawed into four pieces, two being fourteen inches long, and the others eleven and three-fourths inches long. These are sawed out on the miter box. After this the pieces are glued and nailed together. The frame is planed to make it even. Then it is sand-papered and stained a mission brown and black. When a fellow receives a diploma he is given this frame.

WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

Marbles and Tops

On Saturday afternoon, April sixth, the fellows gathered in the gymnasium. After a short time Mr. Beebe came up with several bags and boxes containing marbles and tops, which he distributed to us. We lined up in single file and marched past Mr. Beebe's desk. Mr. Beebe provided each fellow with a top, ten marbles and an agate, or "glassy" as we call them, and one of the fellows gave us each a top string. Since then most of the fellows have been playing marbles and spinning tops. With marbles, besides the regular game, the fellows play "follow" and "bunny in the hole." The favorite game with tops is "top in the ring." Some of the fellows have become quite good shots with marbles and can hit the "glassy" frequently.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Spading Around the Trees

One morning Mr. Beebe told me to get a shovel, a trowel and a stick. This stick was about three and a half feet long. When I had got these he showed me what he wanted done. First, he placed the stick by the tree and marked off on it the width of the circle he wanted around the tree. Then he cut the circle, following the mark on the stick. After he had the circle cut he showed me how to spade up the dirt around the tree. After that was done I raked over the dirt. I put all the loose stones, roots and weeds into a wheelbarrow and dumped them over the bank. I completed three and a half that morning before school.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Repairing Cottages

During the fall and winter months most of the cottages get to be rather dirty, so that by the time spring has arrived they are in need of general repairs. Most of the cottages need to be painted. Some need shingling, and others have to have new windows set. The most common kind of paints that are used to paint the cottages are pea green and olive, light blue and cream, yellow and olive, brown and light blue, and buff. HERBERT A. SOUTHER.

Alumni

G. K. HARTMAN, '75, in a recent letter speaks affectionately of the School. George is pleased and contented with his work. Furthermore he is well liked, as is shown by a promotion to the office force of the American Tool & Machine Co. in Hyde Park. He regrets that he could not have been with us at the annual dinner in January this year, but hopes to be with us next year.

F. G. BRYANT, '94, mentions having seen some of the "old boys" from time to time, and seems to take pleasure in meeting them again. Teddie shows that he is thinking of the School, and expresses his desire for our welfare.

HARRY M. CHASE, '04, says that although business is a little dull, he is getting along well with his work in Mansfield, Mass. Harry is evidently trying to do his best. He writes that his family, which includes his wife, his three-year-old boy and himself, are enjoying good health.

ROBERT MCKAY, '05, writes a letter from Troutdale, Oregon where he is clearing land and preparing to plant a large crop of potatoes. In connection with clearing the land, he expects to have several cords of wood for sale by the fall. He is also building a new hen-house. We are glad to note that Bob retains his good habits and that he seems to be in his usual optimistic state of mind.

T. CHAPEL WRIGHT, '08, who is living in Portland, Oregon, and is a member of the Methodist Church there, seems to be spending his time profitably. He says that he gets a great amount of help and pleasure from the church and from the Sunday-school class to which he belongs. He works in a bank, and five evenings each week he attends a business course in the Y. M. C. A. School. Chapel is another alumnus who enjoys receiving the Beacon regularly.

Changing a Part of the Harness Rack

In putting electric lights in the stock barn a part of the harness rack had to be taken down to allow for the wiring, and in its place hooks

were put along the wall in back of the horses. There are seven of these, which are about six feet from the floor and set four inches into the granite, which leaves ten inches on which to hang the harnesses. These hooks are made of seven-eighths inch round iron and are black varnished.

JOHN O. ENRIGHT.

An Entertainment

On Friday evening, April nineteenth, Bernhardt Gerecke and some other fellows gave a play. It was a military play in five acts, entitled "Brother against Brother." When we went in to supper the tickets were given out to all of the fellows. We went to the assembly-hall at about eight o'clock. The orchestra played a selection, after which the play began. The orchestra played between acts. The play was especially interesting because it was given by the boys. We were very grateful to the fellows for giving us such a good time. The programme was as follows:—

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Frank Bennett | John O. Enright |
| Afterwards a Colonel in the Union Army | |
| Martin Bennett | John L'Estrange |
| Afterwards a Captain and Spy in the Confederate Army | |
| General James Quinlan | Herbert A. Souther |
| Commander of a Detachment of the Union Army in the South | |
| Michael Duffy | Bernhardt Gerecke |
| Afterwards a Sergeant in the Union Army | |
| Stephen Redmond | James A. Peak |
| A Private in the Union Army | |
| Maurice Thompson | Richard W. Weston |
| A Coward who fought for neither North or South— A rag on every bush | |
| Captain Ward | James A. Blakemore |
| Private Secretary to the General and an Officer in the Union Army | |
| Alabama Joe | Bradley M. Sherman |
| A Union Spy | |
| Ike Jackson | Thomas Milne |
| Overseer of the Bennett Plantation | |
| Mabel Parker | Claire R. Emery |
| A Northern Girl on a Visit to Friends in the South | |
| Celia Bennett | Frederick S. Hynes |
| Southern Born, but a Rebel at Heart | |
| Guard | Edson M. Bemis |
| A Private in the Union Army | |

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.



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Experiments

In physiology we have studied lately about the different substances in food which are used by the body for fuel and repair. The proteid foods contain albumen, myosin, gluten and casein. Albumen is a very valuable food substance which is found in eggs, meat, milk and other articles of food. Myosin is another valuable substance which is found in meat after the gristle has been removed. Gluten is found in flour. We experimented on this substance by putting flour in a piece of cheese cloth and running water through it; this washes most of the flour away, leaving a sticky white mass which is called gluten. In milk is found the casein. We had some milk in a bowl, and took some vinegar and put it in the milk, which made it curdle. The curd was a thick whitish substance, which is called casein. The foods chiefly used for fuel are starch, sugar and fats. Starch is a very important substance that the body has to have. Iodine is used for the starch test. Any substance containing starch will turn blue when a solution of iodine and water is applied. We first tested a piece of starch in this manner, and of course it turned very blue. We next tried a potato and some flour, and it turned them blue, showing that they contained starch. These experiments are very interesting and make things plainer to us.

FRED V. HALL.

Relics and Specimens

In order to gain knowledge of the people who lived long before us, we have to use and study the relics they have left. Indians lived on our Island many years ago and when we are

out walking we often find some of the stone implements they used to have to work with. Arrow heads, spear heads, a corn pounder and small chips of red and green jasper have been found. In the second school-room there are some odd-looking stones which are Indian relics. Quite a few years ago some large sail-boats were driven on our Island in a storm and in the boat-house are the figure-heads of them. We also have quite a collection of mineral specimens. Some of these were found here, and others were given to us by people who had picked them up in their travels. We have a variety of stuffed birds. Most of them were captured here, and Mr. Bradley had them stuffed.

EDWARD M. POWERS.

Finding Nests

In the spring the ducks, geese and turkeys begin to lay. This year the turkeys made their nests in the bee-hive shelter. In the first nest I found there were eight eggs, and I have been getting one or two every day since. The geese lay under the poultry-house, and when a duck or a hen comes very near, the geese will pick them up and give them a good shaking. The ducks have nests down by the storage-barn. One nest had twenty eggs in it, but one duck could not set on all of them, so we took some eggs up to the kitchen. In all there are fifty-six duck eggs setting, that we know of. There may be some hidden where we cannot get them. The other day I went into the rabbit pen and while chasing the rabbits out of doors I happened to look into one of the boxes and there was a nest with eight little rabbits in it.

PERRY COOMBS.

Going to the Ball Game

Monday, May 20, Mr. Bradley told us we had received an invitation for a number of fellows to attend the Brown-Harvard ball game on the following Wednesday. Of course, the ball players were very glad to hear this. When the day came, we found that most all the players on the four teams were going. Thirty-five fellows and four instructors went. We took a car for Harvard Square. When we arrived there, we found the gate to the ball field closed, but after a while it was opened. The fellows were divided into groups, an instructor in charge of each group. Some of the fellows wanted to sit behind the catcher, so as to see the pitcher's curves break. When we got there, the Harvard fellows were practicing on the diamond. We liked to watch them, so we could learn the way they play. After a while the Brown fellows took the diamond, and we watched them with interest, as a number of fellows were hoping that Brown would win. We got some score-cards, on which some of us kept score. We left in the ninth inning, with the score four to four. We all enjoyed the game very much, especially the Brown rooters, as we felt sure Brown would win, which it did, as we learned later, by the score of five to four. We wish to thank those who made it possible for us to have the pleasure of seeing the game.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

A Trip to Keith's Theatre

One Saturday afternoon seven other fellows and I were invited to go to the theatre. We changed to our gray uniforms and went down to the wharf. It was half past one when we left the Island. We arrived at City Point all right and got into a car marked Broadway Extension, which took us along Washington Street until we arrived at the entrance to Keith's Theatre. We then got off the car and went into the theatre. We had fine seats on the first floor well up to front. At the appointed time the curtain went up. We enjoyed the things we saw very much. One of the best numbers was a western farce entitled "Bill's Wife," which made us laugh very

much. Another was "Now for a Good Laugh," which also was very good. After the preformance was over the orchestra played the exit march entitled "My Beautiful Rose." Then we started back for the Island, every one thanking the instructors who took us to the theatre for having given us such a good time.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Playtime

During vacations we have the most playtime. The fellows who usually go to school in the morning have from nine o'clock to quarter past eleven to play, and those who go in the afternoon have from half-past two till five o'clock. During this time the fellows can have a lot of fun playing ball, croquet, working in the shop, going around the beach, and doing many other things. It is baseball season now and the fellows who are on the teams use their playtime for that. When school begins, we have our noon and night hours in which we do many things. The "first-graders" can go swimming each day, and the "third" once a week. The fellows here generally have something to do during their playtime.

JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

Playing Ball

The fellows mostly play ball now. The teams have been chosen to play for the shield and cups. Every Saturday two teams play each other. On week days the fellows that are on the four nines and also some of the others play ball. The fellows practice knocking up flies, catching, etc. The first game was played by Preston M. Blanchard's and Cecil O. Jordan's teams. The game was won by Jordan's team.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

The Typewriter

There is a typewriter in the school-room which is to be used by the boys who rank the highest in their studies. This is of great advantage to those who are chosen. The boys, if they care enough to learn, may use their playtime or spare time on Friday mornings, to be taught.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Brushing Clothes

Friday afternoon when there was no sloyd four other boys and I were sent to report to Miss Stratton in the clothing-room. Two of the boys had to scrub the shelves on which the clothes are kept. Another boy and I took a basket of winter coats down on the lawn near the clothes-yard. We then took a settee from in front of the building and put the coats on it. Then we each took a whisk broom and brushed inside and out as well as we could. The second load consisted of uniform caps. These were easy to brush. The third and last load was made up of uniform coats. These were the hardest to brush and the dustiest. As soon as we were through with the first load we took them up to the clothing-room and packed them up on the top shelf, which had already been scrubbed. The caps were put on the table and the uniform coats were left in the basket. This all took till about ten minutes past two. Then we were allowed to go.

BRADLEY M. SHERMAN.

Cutting Sods for the Lawns

One Friday my work was to cut sods for the lawns. I got a spade and started to cut the sods back of Cottage Row fence. I cut out a rectangular space about thirty feet long, and another of equal length, about fourteen inches from the other strip. I then divided this strip into fourteen-inch squares. I then took out the sods with a spade and laid them on boards. This work is done every spring, so as to keep the bare spaces on the lawn filled in.

CLARENCE BURTON.

Singing

In the third class the fellows have singing lessons nearly every day. Two fellows distribute the books and then we change our seats according to our custom. The sopranos have a row of seats, the altos have next to the sopranos and the tenors and basses next to them. The fellows suggest a song. Then the teacher gives us the pitch from a pitch-pipe and we begin to sing.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

A Saturday Morning's Work

One Saturday Mr. Beebe told three other boys and me to go down to the storage-barn and get the two screens that were in the basement and take them up by the Power House. There we were to wait for him. He sent another fellow for two barrels and a wheelbarrow. He told us to take them over to the north end of the island. After we had finished this we went around searching for good gravel. When we had found a good place we put up the screens and went to work. Three boys got the gravel into piles and the other boy carried it to the screens. First it was coarse screened and after that we put it through the sand screen. This takes out all the coarse material and leaves good sand. It is then put in barrels and taken up to the house.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Cleaning Chains

One afternoon I borrowed from the carpenter-shop a steel brush about seven inches long by three inches wide, with bristles about four inches long. From the paint-shop I borrowed a paint-pot half full of red lead and an old brush. After the noon trip in the steamer I cleaned the rust off the chains which were lying on the south-side float, and got some pieces of old timber from the beach to stretch the chains on while I was painting them. I thrust the end of each timber in between the flooring of the float and the main timber of the float. Then I pulled the chains onto these four timbers, so that they did not touch the ground, and painted them with the red lead.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Our Horses

We have eight horses and one colt. Every morning and night at five o'clock another fellow and I water, feed and groom them. Mr. Kneeland feeds them corn, oats and hay, and he cleans off the horses that he drives. At night time, if there is any freight, one fellow goes to the wharf with Mr. Kneeland and gets it. After he returns we take the harness off of the horse and put him up.

CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 2.

June, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

The old form of manual training for boys has doubtless served useful purposes, but for the most part it has been too indefinite and theoretical. In some way boys must be allowed to

undertake real problems if a real lively interest in manual work is desired. The future occupations of boys can not be foretold with any degree of certainty, but specific training in some useful and fundamental present-day occupation will not only help him to find himself, but when properly taught will give him an insight into social and industrial progress of vital importance to every citizen. Vocational industrial training implies the acquirement of skill in the boy's life-work, and in addition ought to mean progressive growth in the valuation of labor. But the most practical thing in life is not money-getting, nor even skill in a trade. We frequently need to be reminded that along with this educative, practical contact with the ordinary duties of life, there is also need for that inspiration and culture which come from an intimate knowledge of the ideals, aspiration and wisdom of the human spirit at its best, failing in which we should eventually miss the mark. We hope therefore that, along with teaching boys the dignity of labor, we shall rise to that higher point of view which will enable them to utilize this work for insight, wisdom and virtue.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Part of machinery for laundry.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band-saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

May 1. Top dressed Lyman Grove with ashes.

May 2. Manager Francis Shaw here. Varnished outside of pilot-house and cabin on Steamer Pilgrim.

Began plowing for potatoes on field north of Cottage Row.

May 3. Top dressed Oak Knoll with ashes. Repaired south-side landing float and coated logs with hot coal-tar.

May 4. George H. Appel went away. Works for Samuel Usher, printer, High Street, and lives with his sister in Jamaica Plain.

May 7. Sized up.

Ralph H. Marshall visited the School.

State Boiler Inspector J. W. Evans here.

May 9. Delegation of boys with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and instructors attended the funeral of Mr. Richard C. Humphreys.

Managers Gorham Brooks and Ralph B. Williams visited the School.

May 10. Mixed fertilizer for sweet corn.

Three tons of chemical for fertilizer came.

May 11. Mixed fertilizer for potatoes.

May 13. Repaired, scraped and shellacked five flights of stairs in main building.

Received new metal top and asbestos jacket for incubator.

Planted peas, carrots, parsnips and parsley in garden.

May 14. Planted radishes, lettuce and onions.

May 15. Sowed cauliflower and cabbage seed.

Finished repairs on freight barge John Alden and launched same.

May 17. First Friends' Day of 1912; 213 here.

May 18. Began planting five acres of potatoes.

May 19. Started incubator.

May 21. Sowed lime on lawn.

Sent 12 bushels of rhubarb to market.

Put screens on windows and entrances to main building.

May 22. Sowed one-half acre of millet.

Gift of trombone oil from Mr. John Parks.

Taylor Brothers Company gave the School a steam starch cooker.

50 bags of bran and 100 bushels of Green Mountain potatoes came.

May 23. Sent 13 bushels of rhubarb to market.

Graduate Frank C. Simpson gave the School 25 chickens.

14 barrels cement, 23 of air slaked lime, some cypress and pine boards from Freeport Street.

May 25. Planted early Hebron potatoes in garden.

Harold Pearson left the School to take the examination at the Recruiting Station. Entered the Navy.

Gift of Remington typewriter from Mrs. Mary Lochrie.

May 27. Painted deck of Steamer Pilgrim.

Boys put on cotton shirts.

Received a bronze turkey gobbler and a pet rooster.

May 28. Finished plowing small orchard.

Finished planting 5 acres of Green Mountain potatoes.

Six boys with Capt. Dix and instructors went to the circus in the evening.

May 29. The remainder of the School went to the circus.

May 30. Loaned barge John Alden for judge's boat for South Boston Yacht Club races.

Squad of boys attended memorial services at Tremont Temple by courtesy of William Garrison Reed.

May 31. Second Friends' Day; 153 here.

Began sowing peas and oats and stocking down with grass seed.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Cash on hand May 1, 1912 | \$841.75 |
| Deposits during the month | 49.36 |
| | 891.11 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 27.26 |
| Cash on hand June 1, 1912 | \$863.85 |

May Meteorology

Maximum temperature 82° on the 24th.

Minimum temperature 34° on the 5th.

Mean temperature for the month 56.1°.

Total precipitation 3.50 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .85 inches on the 24th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 20 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 231 and 25 minutes.

Thunder storms on the 9th, 21st, 26th, 30th and 31st.

Cowboy

My work in the afternoon during the winter has been that of cowboy. At one o'clock I let out the cows. This is done by unfastening their stanchions. We try to see how quickly we can get them out. The best record I ever made, with another boy helping me, was seventy-five seconds. When they are all out the mangers are swept and the cows and the bull are bedded. The bull is also watered and cleaned, and the floor in front of the mangers is swept. In the barn-yard there is a tub kept full of water. This is for the use of the cows. The water is carried down to it by means of pipes. When the water in this gets low it is turned on and the tub is filled up. The cows are taken in at three o'clock. The run is swept off in back of them and they are cleaned off.

WALTER S. HALL.

A Picture

In our school-room there is a picture called "Move On." It shows an old man in the street picking up some flower-pots which are scattered all around. His patient donkey is standing near him with his head down and he looks very tired. One of the wheels came off of his cart and the top has slipped off. The funny part of the picture is that it shows a policeman with his finger pointed at the man and is saying "Move On," while the other man has his hand straight out trying to speak at the same time.

ARTHUR G. APPEL.

Digging Dandelions

One morning Mr. Beebe told me to get a weed-digger and basket and dig dandelions on the front lawn. The best way to dig them is to take hold of the blossom and push the digger down close to the root and cut it off. In this way the hole made is small and the weed can not grow again. We do this to improve the looks of the lawn and to stop the dandelions from choking the grass, for a lawn looks much better covered with green grass than it does covered with dandelions.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Regulating a Machine

One day in my noon hour Miss Wood sent for me to come into the sewing-room and try to regulate the sewing-machine. I first took a piece of cloth and tried the stitch and found it to be very irregular. The next thing I did was to try to find out what made it so. I examined the position of the needle, which I found to be satisfactory. Then I examined the upper tension. This was too tight. I then loosened up the screw in the shuttle which regulates the lower tension. After this I tried the stitch again, but the machine ran hard, so I put on a little oil. Then I gave the machine a thorough trial. When I got through it ran well.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Varnishing the Steamer's Cabin

The outside of the steamer's cabin had become nearly bare, necessitating its being re-varnished. First, sandpaper was used to clean all loose varnish and any dirt that was there. After all the varnish had been sandpapered and cleaned there were some places which were so bare that stain had to be used. Then after this the varnish was put on. First the windows were drawn in, then the straight varnishing was done. In the afternoon the port side was finished, then the starboard side was done. This varnish will preserve the wood and make the steamer look better.

RALPH A. JONES.

Watching the Dredge

Lately there has been a dredge at work by Spectacle Island. It is used for deepening the places where the water is shallow. It is interesting to see the dredge swing from one side to the other when it is bringing up mud. When they get a scow-load of mud a tug comes and takes it away and puts another scow in its place. The dredge is a house-like compartment with machinery inside, which works the scoop and derrick outside. When it has dredged in one place deep enough, a tug moves it to another place. Some of the fellows who are interested watch the work through field glasses.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Tulips

Last fall the School was presented with bulbs of different kinds. Among them was a large number of tulips. These were planted at that time in holes about six inches deep and covered over with earth. They began to come up about April fifteenth. The prettiest ones were planted on the southeast corner of the house under the instructors' and the boys' dining-room windows. There were both double and single. They were very large and of pretty coloring, and mixed so well that I think they would take a prize at a flower show. There were also beds of tulips in the school gardens, which are the corner gardens of the whole. Among these was a bed of pure white ones, which are of large size, and, being in rows, look very pretty. There were also tulips planted around the small trees on the front lawn, some being of mixed colors. There was also a large bed on the hill between the apple and peach trees below the back road.

FREDERICK HYNES.

Painting the Barge

Every year our barge, John Alden, is painted. It was beached and then eleven fellows went down to the storage-barn and carried over enough blocking to block it up about twenty inches. Then a pry was put under one end and the fellows pried down and a block was put under. This was done on all four corners until it was high enough. It was then scraped and given a coat of copper paint below the water-line, and white above. The inside will be painted buff.

JOHN O. ENRIGHT.

Washing Walls

The dormitory walls were quite dirty, so Miss Brewster had some of the dormitory fellows wash them. After the walls in the west and east dormitories were washed Miss Brewster told me to clean the walls in the north dormitory. I got a step-ladder, a bucket, a piece of soap and two cloths. The pictures were first taken from the wall and cleaned; then the wall was washed.

As soon as the dirt was removed the wall was wiped and the pictures put back in their places. At quarter past eleven I put away the things I had used and made ready for dinner.

WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

Feeding the Pigs

One of the duties of the barn-yard boy is to feed the pigs. When I go into the storage-barn in the afternoon all is quiet. After I open the door and make a racket, they all look up to see who it is. Then when they find out that I have come to feed them, they set up such a grunting and squealing and pushing that I have to hit them with a stick to keep them back. I take a hoe and scrape and clean the troughs and then put in the swill. After I feed them I hear many satisfied grunts or possibly a loud squealing, which indicates a fight for a little more.

HAROLD CARD.

Cleaning the Incubator

One afternoon Mr. Fairbanks told me to clean the incubator. He showed me how to clean the different parts with kerosene and brass polish. I got a pail of warm water, some cloths, brass polish and kerosene. First I cleaned the lamp chimney and thermometer. Then I cleaned the balance that holds the cap over the smoke. I washed the incubator all over with water and polished the hinges with brass polish. After I got this done I put my things away and went up to the barn.

RAYMOND BATCHELDER.

Cleaning Our Lawn Settees

When the lawn settees were ready to be scraped and varnished they were taken to the basement of Gardner Hall. There all the wooden and iron parts were scraped and sandpapered off, clean. The seats were then varnished and left out in the sun to dry. When they were all dry the iron parts were given a coat of asphaltum. After all the seats were varnished they were rubbed over with steel wool, to make them smooth. They were then given another coat of varnish.

JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

Alumnus

LELAND B. WATSON, '08, works for the American Steel and Wire Co. of Worcester. He visited us some time ago and seemed to be happy and well. Leland lives with his mother. In a recent letter he spoke of his brother, Herbert, and inquired about the snow-ball battle of February 22nd.

Making Dusters

One day, when we had time down in the sewing-room, we made a couple of cheese-cloth dusters for the second school-room. These dusters, when finished, were nearly a yard square. They were first cut from a large roll of cheese-cloth a yard in width. After this a narrow hem was turned and stitched on the machine on two of the sides. Next I marked them by stitching a small rectangular piece of white linen cloth in one corner with "School-room Number Two" written on it in indelible ink. When they were finished I took them up to the school-room and gave them to the teacher.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Setting Glass

One morning some glass had to be set in one of the sewing-room windows. I took with me a chisel, a putty knife, and glazier-points. The first thing to do was to use the chisel in getting the putty off the sash. When the putty and broken glass were out I started bedding. Then I set the glass, putting four glazier-points in the sash to hold the glass firmly, and then using the putty knife in putting the putty on. This finished setting the glass.

CECIL O. JORDAN.

Hauling Ashes

Every morning I go to the barn, harness a horse to a cart and drive to the Power House for the soft coal ashes and waste. First I dump the ashes in the front of the cart and then put the waste paper cans on behind. When I get to the incinerator I put the waste inside and dump the ashes on the ash pile.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Going Out Rowing

Rowing is one of the pleasures which the fellows who are in the boat-crew may enjoy. If a number of fellows wish to go rowing one of them asks Mr. Bradley for the desired permission. If he is willing we get Mr. Beebe's permission and then go to the wharf. At the boat-house we get our oars, oar-locks, tiller, rudder, and back-board. We launch the boat by means of a derrick. When rowing, we have to keep within hailing distance of the wharf. The boys like rowing very much because it is a healthy exercise.

ROY D. UPHAM.

Ships

As we can see ships coming in and going out of the harbor, it is quite interesting to watch them and see if we can tell what ships they are and to what lines they belong. We also try to tell what flags they are flying. Several of the fellows can tell most of the different steamship lines. Some of them make notes of the dates on which they see certain steamers and what flags they carry. The names and dates of the out-going vessels can be obtained from the papers in the reading-room.

ALLEN B. COOKE.

Scrubbing

One afternoon before school it was my work to help scrub the second school-room floor. I got a pail, pad, a piece of soap and a scrubbing cloth. Then I got a pail of hot water and started scrubbing. After I had one strip done I rinsed it and then wiped it up. After I was through scrubbing I cleaned the window sills for Miss Lothrop. Then I washed up and got ready for school.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Working in the Assembly-hall

One morning a crowd of other fellows and I were told to go up into the assembly-hall. Miss Stratton was in charge. She told the fellows to put some wax on the floor and rub it in well. Then she told them to take off their shoes. I washed settees. It was a good job. I did thirteen that morning.

LESLIE F. CHURCHILL.



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Graduation Day

The graduation exercises on June fourteenth were held on the front lawn. The weather was all that could be desired for such an occasion, and friends of the boys to a large number were present, also Treas. Arthurs Adam, Sec'y Tucker Daland and Managers Charles T. Gallagher and Gorham Brooks.

We were fortunate in having with us as speaker of the day Colonel Edward Anderson. His pithy remarks were of interest to us all, and were greatly enjoyed.

Mr. Anderson was introduced by Mr. Charles T. Gallagher, one of the managers of the School, who spoke in high praise of the standard of the day's exercises.

The programme was as follows:

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|--------|
| Processional | - | - | - | School |
| Medley Overture | - | - | - | Band |
| War Songs of the Boys in Blue | | | | |
| Prayer | - | - | Rev. James Huxtable | |
| Salutatory | - | - | Frederick Hynes | |
| Song | - | - | - | School |
| Song of the Armorer—Nevin | | | | |
| Essay | - | - | Roy D. Upham | |
| The Geology of Our Island | | | | |
| Essay | - | - | Clarence Burton | |
| Aviation | | | | |
| Essay | - | - | Bradley M. Sherman | |
| The Evolution of Message Carrying | | | | |
| Song | - | - | - | School |
| Anvil Chorus from "Il Trovatore" | | | | |
| Class Prophecy | - | - | Preston M. Blanchard | |
| Valedictory | - | - | Claire R. Emery | |
| Virtue is the Highest Wisdom | | | | |
| Class Song | - | - | Class of 1912 | |
| Introduction of Speaker | | | | |
| By Manager Charles T. Gallagher | | | | |

| | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| Address | - | Colonel Edward Anderson |
| School Song | - | - |
| | - | F. T. S. |

Presentation of Diplomas

Superintendent Charles H. Bradley

Awarding of the United States History Prizes, given by Frank E. Allard, M. D.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Music | - | - | - | Band |
| 23rd Regiment March | | | | |

In the evening the graduating class tendered a dance to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and the teachers and instructors. The following day the class went on an excursion to Lexington Park.

Graduating Classes

LITERARY

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| William G. Beadle | Ralph A. Jones |
| Edric B. Blakemore | Thomas Milne |
| Preston M. Blanchard | Charles E. Morse |
| Clarence Burton | Oscar E. Neumann |
| Claire R. Emery | Eliot Rowell |
| John O. Enright | Bradley M. Sherman |
| Bernardt Gerecke | Herbert A. Souther |
| Harry M. Godshalk | Levi N. Trask |
| Frederick Hynes | Roy D. Upham |

SLOYD

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Arthur G. Appel | Walter R. Horsman |
| Leslie H. Barker | LeRoy B. Huey |
| William G. Beadle | Frank S. Mills |
| Edric B. Blakemore | Oscar E. Neumann |
| James A. Blakemore | James A. Peak |
| Alfred H. Casey | Eliot Rowell |
| Perry Coombs | Bradley M. Sherman |
| Harlan Stevens | |

FORGING

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Edric B. Blakemore | Charles E. Morse |
| Bernhardt Gerecke | Harold D. Morse |
| Thomas Milne | Ernest V. Wyatt |

Going After Mason Supplies

Thursday afternoon the steamer, after returning from the one o'clock trip, towed the scow up to Freeport street. On arriving at O'Connell's, the scow was put alongside the pier. The fellows who went along to load then carried fifty-six bags of cement down to the pier. Twelve barrels that were taken along to put sand in were next taken out and the bags of cement put in. Later a number of barrels of lime were carted down and loaded into the scow. After a long wait the sand came down. This was very heavy, and took all the fellows to put it into the scow. While we were waiting, the steamer ran over to the store on Pope Lumber Co.'s landing and got some lumber. When all was loaded we started for home. It took about three hours to load our scow with supplies. On arriving at our wharf the farm instructors, with the help of the fellows, unloaded and carted off some of the freight. After all was unloaded the scow was hauled out to her mooring.

RALPH A. JONES.

A Pet Rooster

On Sunday, June second, Mr. Bradley had the hen-house boy take a rooster, that had come from the city recently, up to the Old Elm, where it was to stay. Mr. Bradley told us that the rooster was raised among children and was a great pet. He is a black Spanish Wyandotte. He has very large wattles. A box was put under the bench surrounding the Old Elm for him to stay in at night. In the morning he lets us know in no uncertain tones when it is time to get up.

ELIOT ROWELL.

Pressing Neckties

One day when I had time I secured Mr. Beebe's permission to see the instructor in charge of the laundry. I asked her if I could press some neckties. She said that I could if I would leave everything as I found it. First I got a flatiron-holder and then a flatiron. Then I got a cloth and dampened it and laid it over the necktie. I pressed fourteen in an hour.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

Making Kerosene Emulsion

One afternoon before school the supervisor told me to report to Mrs. Bradley in the kitchen. After I had reported to her she told me that she wanted me to help make some kerosene emulsion. First I procured a half-barrel from the meat-cellar and put water in it to see if it leaked. Then I put two gallons of cold water in a kettle on the stove and left it to boil. In the meantime I shaved up a half pound of hard soap. When the water was boiling, the soap was put into the kettle and it was stirred up. While I was waiting for the soap to dissolve I turned the water out of the barrel and put it in the west basement. By this time the soap was dissolved and it was put in the barrel. After this four gallons of water and two gallons of kerosene were added. Then I put a pump in the barrel and worked it until the soapy water and oil were well mixed, thus forming an emulsion. After this I cleaned the pump and put it away. This emulsion is used in spraying different bushes on the Island to kill sucking insects.

WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

Current Events

It is the custom in our School to give current events, so that everybody will know something of what is going on in the world. There are numerous good papers and periodicals in the reading-room, and we never run short of news. There are always some very interesting events given. Lately our news has been mostly about President Taft and the other candidates for the presidency. There has also been a good deal of news given about the Panama Canal.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

Harrowing

It was my work for a few mornings to harrow the land where the different seeds were to be planted. I used the disk harrow. First I went lengthways of the land and then crossways. The disk harrow cut up the sods and also loosened the soil. Sometimes it was necessary to go twice each way where it had grown over with grass.

LEVI N. TRASK.

Helping

One evening Mr. Bradley selected three other fellows and me to help him get reports ready to send away. We went into the office, and he gave each of us a chair beside the table. Each fellow had different work to do on them. To the first one he gave a pile of reports and a pile of financial slips. He told him to put one of these between the third and fourth pages and then pass them along to the next fellow. The next fellow had to put a Beacon just inside the cover and pass them along to another fellow and me. We put them in the envelopes so that the people receiving them could pull them out right side up. The office boy kept supplying the first fellow with reports and taking care of those we put into envelopes. We used up all the envelopes by ten o'clock, and then Mr. Bradley thanked us and told each to make out a deposit slip for ten cents and we could go to bed.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Repairing Wheelbarrows

The farm wheelbarrows needed repairing badly, so Mr. Ekegren sent one of the shop fellows to get them. Some of the wheelbarrows had good tops and poor bottoms, and others had the opposite, so we were told to take the best ones and repair them by taking good pieces from the poor ones. We saved as many of the bolts as possible. When they were ready to bolt on, I made new threads on the bolts, as they were rusty. Where the tops were loose I put heavy wire-screws in. All the wheelbarrows were fixed in this way.

HAROLD D. MORSE.

A Good Time

One afternoon Mr. Bradley said that if the boys who wanted tide-calenders would be around the elm tree, he would give them out. He gave out the calenders, also some books. Most of the books were Harper's Round Table. In the afternoon Mr. Beebe gave out cocoanuts, three to each monitor of the tables; thus each boy had a half of one.

CARL WALBOURN.

Planting Potatoes

We have planted potatoes in a field behind Cottage Row. After the field was made ready, the furrows were made to put the seed in. Then the fertilizer was spread along in the furrows. The seed was dropped about one foot apart with the eye that is in the seed turned upward. After the seed was dropped it was covered over with soil. The rows are about three feet apart. Before the potatoes were planted they were soaked in formalin, to prevent scab.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Mowing Lawns

We have several large lawns and we like to keep them well mowed. One afternoon when there was no school, I got one of the lawn-mowers and started to mow the lawn on the north side of Gardner Hall. The way we mow is to take straight strips across the lawn and lap over half each time. In this way no ragged edge on each grass strip is left and it makes the lawn look smooth. After I finished this lawn, I went down on the front lawn and mowed until the bell rang.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Drawings

In the first school-room on the side-board there are four drawings. The first one is a flag and it looks as if it was windy weather. The second one is a picture of an aeroplane flying over the water, and a man and a woman are watching it. The third drawing is a group of blocks that are colored in green and white; these look like stairs. The last one is a group of triangles colored in green, blue, and red. These drawings are very good.

FRANK A. TARBELL

Slip Sheeting

One Saturday afternoon I obtained Mr. Bradley's permission to help Mr. Lewis print diplomas for Graduation Day. Mr. Lewis said it was a very important job and must be handled carefully. He used the big press, and every time he printed one I slipped on a blank sheet.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 3.

July, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

This is the season of the year when the school children of our country pass out of the doors—either to return later and resume their

school duties or to find employment in some office or shop, or on some farm.

The choice of the pupil is largely determined by circumstances, often by the influence and sometimes advice of a companion or friend. Who has not asked a question the answer to which reveals this truth?

If pupils are so dependent on another's advice in a matter of such grave importance as their future welfare, how vital it is that they select for their associates those who not only show an interest in them, but in whom qualities of judgment are found.

The art of choosing a friend is an important one. Someone has said that there must be some quality, the possession or admiration of which commends itself to both, to promote friendship.

When the right selection is made, the value of a friend is apparent to everyone. It is to them that we turn both in joy and in sorrow, feeling sure of their sympathy.

Happy is the person of whom it may be said that he is rich in having friends, for friendship may be likened to the virtue of mercy, in that it is twice blessed—it blesseth those who give, and those upon whom it is bestowed.

It is the thoughtful teacher who, knowing the helpfulness of a true friend, desires the kind for his pupils. Along with the school mottoes and the good advice which all have heard at this season, let us emphasize another truth—the importance of selecting right acquaintances, those who will later become our friends.

If our work at this school has been well done, we, as instructors, have inculcated principles in the lives of our pupils that will help them in their selection of real friends.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Part of machinery for laundry.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band-saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

June 1. Repaired, varnished and papered room No. 2.

June 3. Shut off steam heat from main building.

June 4. Steamer Pilgrim at Lawley's for annual overhauling.

June 5. Sowed peas and oats and stocked down piece on Cemetery Hill.

June 6. Transplanted 1100 tomato plants.

June 7. Graduate William Alcott gave canna bulbs.

June 8. Graduate Clarence DeMar visited the School.

Painted hull and varnished outside of steamer's cabin.

June 10. Put out portable hurdle fence.

June 11. Began hoeing potatoes.

Planted second sowing of peas.

Landing scow at City Point replaced after an absence of some weeks.

June 12. Planted Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn.

June 13. Planted mangels.

Mr. E. Clinton Britton, bee specialist, here.

June 14. Academic, sloyd and forging graduation exercises held on front lawn.

June 15. Members of Class of '12 went to Lexington Park. Kindness of Mr. Arthur Adams.

June 17. Annual field day of Alumni Association; 130 present.

June 18. Received body-ironer and collar-press for laundry; steam-cookers for kitchen.

June 19. Finished first hoeing of potatoes.

Pilgrim's boiler inspected for insurance.

Fifty bbls. flour and a flat-work ironer came.

June 21. Planted Longfellow field corn.

Ten h. p. Genl. Elec. motor came for laundry.

June 22. Planted cucumbers and melons.

Row-boat Mary Chilton repaired and painted.

Graduates Ralph A. Whittemore and Royal R. Ellison visited the School.

June 24. Blacksmith shoeing horses.

Two washing machines, a steam tumbler and an extractor came.

June 25. Began haying.

North-side landing float repaired and replaced.

June 26. Varnished 26 lawn settees.

June 27. Room No. 7 repaired, painted and papered.

June 28. Third Friends' day; 175 here.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Cash on hand June 1, 1912 | \$863.85 |
| Deposits during the month | 106.97 |
| | <hr/> 970.82 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 39.20 |
| Cash on hand July 1, 1912 | <hr/> \$931.62 |

June Meteorology

Maximum temperature 88° on the 2nd.

Minimum temperature 39° on the 15th.

Mean temperature for the month 65.6°.

Total precipitation .29 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .20 inches on the 6th.

4 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 16 clear days, 13 partly cloudy, 1 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 337 and 10 minutes.

Lettering Waste Barrel

One morning it was my work to letter waste barrels. These barrels had been painted yellow with the hoops at the top and bottom painted black. I took a set of two inch letters and picked out the word "waste." Then I traced around these letters on the barrel. I put the word "waste" on each barrel twice, one on the opposite side of the barrel from the other.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

Our Boats

We have eleven boats. Six of them are row-boats. The others are the steamer, two launches, two sail-boats and a scow. The row-boats are used by the fellows who are in the boat-crew. There are twenty-five fellows in the crew. When a boat goes out, the fellow present who is highest in the crew takes charge. There is a row-boat on the cabin of the steamer and one in the boat-house which is used by the steamer fellows around the wharf. The steamer is a staunch vessel which is used as a passenger and tow-boat. It has a crew of four—the pilot, engineer and two deck-hands. The launches are gasoline launches. One of them is owned by Mr. Bradley and the other by one of the instructors. The sail-boats are pleasure boats. The scow is used for freight, such as hay, grain, flour, lumber and oil. The names of these boats are as follows: Row-boats, Priscilla, Brewster, Standish, Mary Chilton. The other two have no names. The steamer is the Pilgrim. Mr. Bradley's launch is the Sachem. The other launch has no name. The sail-boats are Trevore and Winslow, and the scow's name is John Alden.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Painting the Mary Chilton

This spring we painted the Mary Chilton, our largest row-boat. It was taken to the basement of Gardner Hall and scraped and sandpapered. Two coats of green paint and two coats of white paint were put on the outside. Then it was turned over and the inside scraped and cleaned. Two coats of buff paint were used on the inside. Then the gunwale was varnished, which completed the work.

JOHN O. ENRIGHT.

Bagging Fertilizer

One day after we had our work done on the farm, Mr. Fairbanks told us to come upstairs in the barn. The work was to bag fertilizer. We filled about thirty-five bags in an hour. Then we began to talk about the sweet and Irish potatoes.

FOREST L. CHURCHILL.

Cleaning Water Gutters

One Friday afternoon when there was no sloyd, Mr. Bradley requested Mr. Beebe to have a boy clean out the gutter on the edge of the roof on the east side of the building. Mr. Beebe asked me if I thought I could clean it out. I said "Yes." So he told me to get a large ladder which was on the playground near the hedge. I did this with the help of another boy. Then I procured a basket and trowel. I began at the outlet and worked toward the front of the building. After I had that done, I started at the outlet again and worked the other way. I got a basket of leaves, twigs, etc. It took me about an hour and a half to do the work.

BRADLEY M. SHERMAN.

Getting Rhubarb

One afternoon on the farm the instructor in charge told me to hitch Belle to the freight-cart and drive over to the root-cellar and get some boxes that were over there. Then I was to drive over to the rhubarb piece and get some of the rhubarb. After I had got the boxes, I drove to the piece where some of the fellows were cutting rhubarb. I put the boxes on the ground and got a knife and helped them cut. We cut the dead leaves off, also the upper end where the green leaves were. After we had filled ten boxes, I loaded up the cart and drove back to the root-cellar. We unloaded the boxes and then I put up the horse.

RAYMOND BATCHELDER.

Working on the Front Avenue

It is my work every morning when I do not go to sloyd to work on the front avenue. I use a gutter-broom and a gravel-rake and sweep the two gutters first. After that I procure a basket and pick up all the waste that comes from the gutter. Then I take the rake and work on the avenue, raking it in the shape of a herring-bone. I go down on one side and come up on the other side, and do not leave a ridge of gravel in the middle. Then I pick up all sticks and stones until school time.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Delivering Clothes

Every Friday morning it is the work of one of the morning laundry fellows to deliver the clothes that have been washed and ironed during the week. The fellow first takes the clothes from the reel where they are hung after being ironed, and lays them on the table according to the numbers of the different rooms. After they are sorted the washing-slips are consulted to see that all the articles are returned. The clothes are then put into a basket and taken around to the different rooms. After everything has been delivered the room is cleaned up and we are ready for another week's work.

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

Chickens

Recently twenty-five chickens were given the School by Graduate Frank C. Simpson. They were put in the cage which was used for the chickens at Easter time. I went up to the barn to get some water for them and when I came back they were running about and some were in the pigeon loft. When the brooder was ready they were put into it. I put a fence around a small space where they could run around. They could not find their way out of the brooder at first, so I put a couple outside, but they could find their way in all right. The incubator is set and we hope to have some chickens hatched out here before long.

PERRY COOMBS.

Giving Out Seeds

May thirtieth, Mr. Beebe gave out flower-seeds, which came in packages that were packed in a box. Then he sent a boy to get some old envelopes to put the seeds in. Mr. Beebe read the names of the seeds and gave some to the boys who wanted them. He told us to put the large seeds, like nasturtiums, in our pockets, and to use the envelope for smaller seeds. When a fellow got the different kinds of seeds he wanted he would take them to his garden and plant them. There were many more kinds of flower-seeds this year than there were last year.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

The Robins

One night when I was in the band-room, I looked out of the window and a robin flew off her nest on the fire-escape. As soon as she flew off we saw a little young robin come out of one of the eggs. All the eggs have hatched now and it is fun to watch the mother feed her little ones. After the little ones are big enough and have all their feathers on, they begin to try their strength on the edge of the nest. Sometimes one falls out and it generally starves to death, unless someone finds it and puts it back in the nest. They all learn to fly soon and then their parents' work is done. Next season they will build nests for themselves, and we shall have just so many more birds to sing for us and destroy the bugs.

ARTHUR G. APPEL.

Base-ball Gloves and Mitts

One noon hour a few days after the four base-ball teams had been chosen, Mr. Beebe called the four captains down to the east basement and told them he was going to give out the gloves. There were two catchers' mitts and twelve small fielders' gloves. Two teams take turns using one catcher's mit. The gloves were distributed, each team getting three. Mr. Beebe said that each captain would be responsible for the number of gloves given him. All these gloves are marked "School." Mr. Beebe also said some more gloves were to be used in the games — some for the left-handed fellows.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Cleaning a Cistern

Lately it has been the work of some of the fellows to clean a cistern. It is located in the area. It is a well-like place nine feet deep and twelve feet in diameter. Some of the fellows had to work inside it. They would go down with brooms and wash the walls; others would scrub the bottom, and two other fellows would bail out water. I happened to be one of those who bailed. One fellow would go down and fill up the buckets and another would pull up and let the water down the sewer.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Alumni

GEORGE W. E. BYERS, '86, is one of our successful business men. He has been with the C. H. Capitain Co. for nine years, at the present time being assistant manager. Mr. Byers feels that he owes his success, in a large measure, to this School. He has resided with his two children at 131 P Street, South Boston, since the Chelsea fire, which robbed him of his house.

ALMOND H. DUTTON, '83, left the School when he was twelve years old, and has been in the hardware business ever since. He is now manager of the Boston store of the Collins Hardware Co. Mr. Dutton feels that one must give close attention and application to business in order to become successful; also that one should not change about frequently. He is very proud of the fact that he is a graduate of this School. He is married, and resides at 113 Boston Avenue, West Medford.

HENRY A. FOX, '79, has been in the service of the Boston Fire Department for nearly twenty-six years, having been district chief since 1906. After leaving the Island, Mr. Fox went to another school for a short time, but soon went to work very near a fire station. He became enthusiastic about the work of the department and shortly entered its service. He has been in practically all of Boston's largest fires of the past twenty-five years, and has been commended often for his good work. Chief Fox is a director in the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association. He is married, and resides at 41 Pinckney Street, Boston.

ERNEST FAVIER, '77, on Alumni Day paid our School his first visit in thirty years. He was greatly impressed with the many changes that had taken place and added, "They are all for the better." When Ernest left the school he worked on a farm for a few months. Then he went to Cambridge and learned blacksmithing. From there he entered the express business of Smith & Welch, who later sold out to Allen & Fox. Ernest stayed with the firm and after five years was given the position of foreman, which position he held for twenty-two years until compelled by ill health to leave. Ernest lives

at 57 Dudley Street, Roxbury, and has a wife, five children and four grand-children. May good health be speedily given him to enjoy his blessings and in the near future may he pay another visit to his old home.

Memorial Exercises

On the Sunday before Memorial Day, exercises were held at the cemetery. The Elk Pleasure Association had charge of them. At about two o'clock we made ready to march to the cemetery. The E. P. A. members carried guns and led with the band. The fellows who were not members of the E. P. A. fell in behind. At the cemetery the Captain made an address telling about Memorial Day. Some of the fellows gave selections and everybody sang hymns. The band played a few national airs. The officers placed flowers and a United States flag on each grave. Taps were sounded, after which we started on the return march up the beach road. JAMES A. PEAK.

Transplanting Tomato Plants

Some time ago the farm fellows had to transplant tomato plants. We first took crow-bars and made holes. Another fellow filled up the holes, which were about eight inches deep, with water. Then we planted the tomato plants in these holes. We scraped away all of the dry dirt and packed fresh dirt around the plants and watered them again. Then newspapers were put over them to shade them from the sun and wind. They were planted six feet apart.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

An Afternoon in the Laundry

One Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Beebe picked out two other fellows and me and told us to go to the laundry in place of the fellows who were going to the Harvard-Brown baseball game at Cambridge. That afternoon we washed the fellows' napkins, the gray shirts, some towels and a few of the blue shirts. Miss Stratton then told me to get a bottle of oil and wipe off the wringer. After I finished that I was allowed to go, as it was after five o'clock.

CHARLES O. ROLFE.



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Fourth of July

The usual celebration was held on the Fourth of July. The day started out propitiously, and from flag-raising at 4.12 until taps were sounded at 10 o'clock at night it was a continuous round of pleasure. The fellows had their choice of getting up at 4.12 or sleeping until the regular time, 5.45. Before breakfast a ball game was played between two picked teams. After breakfast the necessary work was done. Then we were given our supply of fire-crackers, torpedoes, etc. The competitive sports began at 9.30. First, second and third prizes were awarded at the finish of each event. The programme follows:

MORNING

- 4.12 — Flag-raising and Salute.
Reveille.
- 6.30 — Breakfast.
- 8.00 — Distribution of Supplies.
- 9.30 — Sports and Races on the Playgrounds:
Three Broad Jumps.
Hop, Step and Jump.
Pole Vault.
Barrel Race.
Blind Race.
Obstacle Race, under 15.
Pie Race.
Cross Country Run.
- 11.30 — Dinner.
- 12.00 — Canon-salute.

AFTERNOON.

- 2.00 — Aquatic Sports by the Landing.
High Tide 2.40 P. M.
Swimming, over 15.
Swimming, under 15.

- Swimming Blind folded for Stake.
- Swimming Under Water.
- Swimming on Back.
- Fancy Diving.
- Walking Greased Spar.

- 3.30 — Sports and Races on Beach Road.
Mile Run.
100-Metre Wheelbarrow Run, under 15
100-Metre Run.
400-Metre Run
200-Metre Run
200-Metre Low Hurdle
100-Metre Run, under 15
100-Metre Five-legged Race
Relay Race
- 5.30 — Supper

EVENING.

- 7.24 — Flag-lowering and Canon-salute.
- 8.00 — Fire-works.
- 9.30 — "The Star Gazers' Delight."
- 10.00 — Taps.

WILLIAM B. DEANE.

Sections of the Band

Our band is divided into sections according to the kind of instrument used. There are four sections in our band, the melody or cornet, the harmony, the clarinet and the drum sections. Outside of noon hours and night hours, each section of the band in turn is allowed to have one night a week in the band hall to practice by themselves from seven until nine o'clock. The cornet section has Monday evening, the clarinet Wednesday evening, the harmony Thursday, and the drum section Saturday evening. The whole band practices on Tuesday and Friday nights.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

The Durbar

One day when we filed out of the dining-room the supervisor told all except the "fourth graders" to get ready to go to the city. Then he dismissed us and there was a general rush for the wash-room and boot-blackening stand. We marched down to the steamer about half-past one and soon we reached the Point. We took a special car and got off on Washington Street at Bromfield. We reached Tremont Temple about twenty-five minutes past two. The orchestra played an overture and then the speaker commenced. The kinemacolor is a wonderful invention, and to see the real colors made you almost think you were there. When the king arrived at Delhi he was greeted by great multitudes. The crown the king wore is said to be worth three million dollars. When the royal artillery fired the one hundred and one guns the flash could be plainly seen. It was interesting to see how the elephants enjoyed having a bath. The elephant seems to understand a great deal. The people of India still submit to having the elephants do their work. Mr. Gallagher, one of the managers of the School, gave us the pleasure of seeing this entertainment, and we certainly appreciated his kindness.

HAROLD L. CARD.

Cleaning the Beach

One afternoon Mr. Bradley chose some fellows to pick up the rubbish or waste material which comes onto our shore. He chose a large fellow to take charge of the eight smaller ones who were chosen. Mr. Bradley then told the one in charge what he wanted done. We started down by the Power House and worked toward the cable-booth. We put waste wood in a pile for the incinerator and kindling wood in a pile for the bakery, and logs in another pile to be used as lumber. We put cans and other metal in a pile to be carried away to the dump. We emptied the water out of them to keep mosquitoes from breeding. When we got to the cable-booth it was time to stop work. It took from one till five o'clock to do this.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY

Steam-fitting

Off and on before school started I had been working for the steam-fitter, so when the change of work came I was given this for my work. He was putting in pipes for the laundry machinery. At first I did not know what an elbow or a forty-five, a union or any such thing was, but I soon "caught on" to what he meant. I did not know the different sizes of pipe which I later learned. We put in two steam-traps, both down stairs. I learned how to cut and thread and also how to put on the fitting. One of the things we tried to do was to make the pipes run true, which was sometimes hard to do, especially if the amount of room was small. Every morning before the steam-fitter came I would wipe all the tools off and put them together, also put the different kinds of fittings together, and mix up some red lead. This was used to put on the threads of a fitting so as to make them come off easily and to fill any defect in the pipe so joints would not leak. EDSON M. BEMIS.

Stones

One day the teacher brought in some curiosities. She said that if we would bring in some stones she would tell us what they were. Some boys took in stones that had layers. These are stratified rock. Some of them had hornblende, feldspar, mica and quartz in them. There is one stone called the chistose granite. Some stones have layers of red or green jasper in them. Sometimes the boys find stones that glaciers have passed over. Most of the stones are found on the beach.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Carrying Milk

Every night and morning it is the duty of the milk-carrier to bring the milk from the barn to the kitchen. Two cans are brought up each time. When he arrives in the kitchen the milk is strained into other cans. Later it is taken to the store-room and set in running water. All the milk is strained twice—once at the barn and once at the kitchen.

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

My Visit to the City

On Friends' Day, June twenty-eighth, my mother told me after she had been in the office that I was to come over some Saturday night and stay until the following Monday morning. Of course I was glad. On Saturday about half-past four o'clock a boy came down to the wharf where I was fishing and told me I was wanted at the office immediately. I let some one of the others use my line and came up and got ready. When I arrived at City Point I found my mother waiting for me. We had planned on going to Lexington Park that night, but it was too late. After dinner the next day we went to Revere Beach. We watched the different amusements. The ones I liked to watch best were Thompson's Scenic Railway, Virginia Reel, Derby Races, and the Safety Thriller. I enjoyed my vacation very much.

CHARLES O. ROLFE.

Milkers' Aprons

Some time ago in the sewing-room we started to make aprons for the milkers. They are made of fine blue checked gingham and are cut out by a pattern which Mr. Bradley had. After they are cut out in four pieces, they are basted together and the hems and seams are stitched on the machine. The sleeves are also stitched. These aprons have a slit in the front for the milk-pail. They button in the back. There are to be round caps to go with the aprons, made of like material. Two sets of these aprons are to be made, so that one can be washed while the other set is in use.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Putting In Stakes

Saturday morning when I came out from breakfast the supervisor told me to go up to the gardens and wait a few minutes and he would come up and tell me what he wanted me to do. In a few minutes he came up and told me to pull up all the old stakes. When I had the stakes out he told me to get good ones and put into the holes from which the old ones were taken. I helped put in eight stakes that morning.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

My Work

Since the change of work I have been in the farm-house. One afternoon the instructor in charge told me to clean a chamber. The first thing I did was to take out the rugs and shake and sweep them. Then I took out the chairs and swept one corner of the room and then put all the furniture in that corner and swept the rest of the room. Then the room was ready for scrubbing. I got my scrubbing materials and started to scrub. Every two strips I changed my water and with the clean water I rinsed the two strips I had just scrubbed. I did this until I finished washing the floor. It was about half past three when I finished. Then I started to wash the wood-work and the furniture. I put the rugs down and put the furniture back in place. It was about half-past four when I finished. Then I washed my cloths, straightened up the kitchen and went up to the house.

WILLIAM HILL.

Marking Cases

It was my work recently to set up some type, to make tags. These tags were to be placed on the type-cases in the printing-office. I began at the top of the rack and set up the name of the type in the first case. It was set first in caps and lower case, and spaced to the left-hand side. Then it was set in capitals and put on the right-hand side of the line. The line was then spaced out. I took the second case and did the same with it, and so on down the rack. They were then printed and the tags put on the cases, so as to make it easy to locate the type that we need to use.

JAMES A. PEAK.

Putting Up a Fence

One afternoon we started to put up a portable fence extending from the incinerator to the tide-gate at the south end of the Island. First we brought a load of the fencing over. Some of us made holes with crow-bars, while the others put the fencing in. Little wooden pins driven into every two posts hold them together.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND REQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 4. August, 1912.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

At the beginning of any new period of time there comes a feeling that a new opportunity has knocked at our door and a clean, fresh leaf in the book is opened to view. The world experiences this feeling in January, the beginning

of a new calendar year, and, in a smaller degree, at the beginning of each month, week, and even day. Organizations, schools and individuals feel new stimulus upon important anniversaries. A new opportunity is opened to us in July, when school begins for another year and when desirable changes in work are made so that each boy may have the best opportunity to broaden his experience.

The importance of a training along the lines of manual labor is fast being recognized. Too much stress must not be laid on school-room work. A boy may not necessarily be stupid because he fails to win an average rank in his studies. On the farm, in the shop, or at some handiwork, he may excel. The knowledge acquired in the school-room should be one of the instruments used in the development of a greater work. Some are called to be doctors, lawyers, and teachers, and it is possible for all to become useful, efficient citizens.

The man who can raise a better crop of potatoes than anyone else, we recognize as an able man. Let us then offer a pupil with manual skill a better opportunity to equip himself for his work. New and practical theories for bringing about such an education are constantly being advanced. It is gratifying to note that many of the plans which we have found so valuable here are being suggested in these theories. Here in this little settlement we have a real, live, practical problem. We have a large farm, with its housing buildings, barns and stock, gardens, orchards and lawns, shops, printing-office, steam laundry, weather observatory, boats, and much that is found in prosperous, well-regulated country and seashore communities, all of which must be kept in good working condition, under proper instruction. Pupils are having this practical experience. They are being trained to live a community life, caring for their health, going to school part of the time, doing a very ordinary but necessary work, learning the principles of trading and banking from their dealings with the School Trading Company and the School Bank, and learning to perform the duties of a citizen from partici-

pating in the regulation of a miniature city government, Cottage Row

As we continue this work during the coming year with new hope and enthusiasm, let us remember the power of suggestion, and resolve to do better work, encouraging every effort made by commending every work well done.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Part of machinery for laundry.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band-saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

July 1. First spraying of potatoes with Bowker's pyrox.

July 3. Transplanted 1300 celery plants.

July 4. Usual celebration, with races, fireworks, etc. Dr. Bancroft present.

July 6. John L'Estrange left school to work for Manager I. Tucker Burr.

July 9. Small load of grain came.

Harold D. Morse left school. He lives with his aunt, Mrs. M. J. Ford, and works in a machine shop.

July 11. Manager George L. DeBlois, accompanied by M. A. C. Daniels, visited the Island.

July 13. John O. Enright left school to work in the machine shop of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and lives with his father.

July 15. Received 250-gallon tank for heating laundry water.

July 17. Admission Meeting Day. The following boys admitted to the School: Frederick A. Smith, Joseph L. Pendergast, Ivers R. Allen, Andrew F. Carlson, Arthur B. Gilbert, Ralph H. Gilbert, James E. Whitticom, LeRoy E. Green, William J. Reed.

July 19. Finished transplanting 1700 tomato plants.

July 20. Killed a calf.

Began installing laundry machinery.

William G. Beadle left school to work for the Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, and lives with his mother.

July 21. Finished transplanting 400 cauliflower and 1300 cabbage.

July 22. Killed a calf.

Summer term of school began

Spencer M. Williams returned to his mother.

July 23. Got shafting, pulleys and hangers for laundry machinery.

July 24. Seventy bags of bran came.

July 25. Finished haying

E. S. Boothbay, coal expert, here.

By courtesy of Manager Charles T. Gallagher, the boys saw the Durbar pictures at Tremont Temple.

July 27. Patched shingles on the north part of roof of the stock-barn.

Manager Charles E. Mason and Mrs. Mason visited the Island.

July 29. James R. Williams returned to his uncle.

July 30. Blacksmith shod horses

Set out 1000 celery plants.

Fourth Friends' Day: 236 present

Andrew F. Carlson returned to his grandparents.

July 31. Shipped four cows and received six more.

Thomas Milne went to work for Mr. James G. Freeman.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Cash on hand July 1, 1912 | \$931.62 |
| Deposits during the month | 130.18 |
| | 1,061.80 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 51.90 |
| Cash on hand August 1, 1912 | \$1,009.90 |

July Meteorology

Max. temperature 96° on the 9th and 10th.

Minimum temperature 52° on the 1st.

Mean temperature for the month 70.8°.

Total precipitation 5.32 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.85 inches on the 19th.

6 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 14 clear days, 14 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 271 1-2

Thunder-storm on the 18th

Making a Model-boat

In making a model-boat, I first got a piece of wood two feet long and eight inches wide and planed it down to the right dimensions. Then I took a draw-shave and shaped it. I gouged it out and made a sheer in it, and also put in deck-beams. The beams are curved so as to make a rounding deck. The deck was the next thing to make. I got a piece of picture-backing and planed it down to less than one-eighth of an inch thick, and drilled all necessary holes for the deck-screws and rigging-hooks. Then I took some pieces of wood an inch square and about an eighth of an inch thick, and glued them on the deck to fasten the hooks for the rigging and other things. I then shellacked the deck. I painted it all white, except the deck. I made the rudder, mast and spars while I was waiting for the paint to dry. The sewing-room instructor helped me make the sails. I then put on two more coats of white paint above the water-line and two of green below it.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Cleaning Street-lamps

It was my work during vacation to clean the street-lamps on the main building, on Gardner Hall and the stock-barn. There are ten in all, six on the main building, two on Gardner Hall and two on the barn. I got a step-ladder, a bucket of water, and a piece of soap and two cloths, one to wash with and the other to wipe with. First I washed and wiped the outside of the glass. Then I opened the door and washed and wiped the inside. I took the dry cloth and wiped off the electric-light bulbs.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY

Picking Stone

Recently my duty on the farm was to pick stone in back of Cottage Row where the potato piece now is. Mr. Smith sent another boy to help me load. When we had picked a load we took it over to the west dike and dumped it along the side for rip-rap. That afternoon we took four loads of stone over there.

CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Working for Money

This vacation we had several different ways of earning money. We received twenty-five cents a morning or afternoon, whichever we worked. Some of the jobs were trimming the hedge, grading in back of the Power House, working on the farm, digging in the area, etc. Another fellow and I worked trimming the hedge for several mornings. The hedge is trimmed every summer. To trim the hedge we have a ladder built especially for the purpose. We use hedge shears to trim with. The sides are trimmed something in the shape of the roof of a house. When the top is cut a narrow board is put on, and a level to see that it is even. After it is trimmed as far as we can reach we get down and move the ladder along about three feet and then we trim again. It took about a week to trim the whole hedge.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Two Birds

One day when I was working down by the orchard I saw two birds. One was a king-bird and the other a flicker. The king-birds are good birds to have around the farm. Their song is not a very pretty one, but they eat insects and they also drive away the crows. They are called king-birds because they usually come off victorious in whatever they may undertake. The flicker has several other names. "Golden-winged Woodpecker" and "High-hole" are two of them. It is a very pretty bird and very interesting to watch.

ALLEN B. COOKE.

Going Fishing

On Saturday every fellow who wishes to go fishing must first have Mr. Beebe's permission, who asks him if he can swim. If the boy says that he cannot, he is not allowed to go. If he says he can swim, Mr. Beebe puts his name down on a piece of paper, after which the fellows go down to the wharf and start digging for bait. Then we go down to the end of the wharf and fish. If we catch enough of the right kind of fish, we may have them cooked for our meals.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

Cleaning Gasoline-tanks

One morning Mr. Beebe told me I was to clean the gasoline-tanks. He sent me down to the west basement to get two lengths of hose, which I was to take to the nearest tank. Then I attached the hose to the faucet in Gardner Hall shop and put it through the window and extended it to the tank just north of Gardner Hall. First I swept out the tank and made it ready to run the hose on. Then I washed the tank and got all of the mud off of the walls. After this I went in and scrubbed the walls and all of the wood-work. I took the hose again and rinsed it. Then I went down to the other tank just north of the Power House and swept it out and got it ready to be washed in the same way. I came up and took care of my hose and all the things I had used and prepared myself for school.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Taking the Pilgrim to Lawley's

Our steamer, which was in need of repairs, was taken to Lawley's Ship-yards, Neponset, recently. At noon the three steamer fellows were instructed to get things ready for the trip. Paint was brought down from the paint-shop and put on board. Old brooms were also taken so that the hull could be scrubbed. A substitute wheel was taken along to put on in place of the one that had been bent in the ice. With all this material on board and with our tank full of water, we started. On arriving there we had to wait a short while; then the steamer was taken up on a marine railway, where the hull was scrubbed and painted and outside repairs done.

RALPH A. JONES.

Our Spraying Engine

Among our farm implements we have a Jack Junior engine for spraying purposes. This engine is run by gasoline. The shop fellows have made a wagon for it. On the back of this wagon are two large barrels in which the spraying fluid is kept. The engine was formerly drawn by two of our horses, Colonel and General; with the new wagon one horse is able to draw it. RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

A Scow Ride

On Sunday, July seventh, we formed in line and marched down to the wharf and got aboard the scow. We started eastward and passed different forts where we saw guards pacing back and forth. As we went by Brewster Island, Mr. Bradley showed us where Mr. Melvin O. Adams lives. We went by Nix's Mate, Lobster Joe's, Rainsford Island, Spectacle Island, Gallop's Island, George's Island, Paddock's Island, Long Island, Deer Island, Lovell's Island, and between Moon Island and our Island, going around by Squantum and back to the wharf. On this trip we were each given a capfull of peanuts. Nix's Mate is all gone except for the monument which is there. When we got off at the wharf we undressed and had a swim. We all had a very pleasant time.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

New Table-cloths

Recently the dining-room instructor and I made some new table-cloths for the boys' tables. I went into the sewing-room and got a roll of white oil-cloth; then brought it into the dining-room, put it on a table and unrolled it. We used an old table-cloth for a pattern. After they were cut, we measured in from each corner eight inches on all of them. We cut a piece of Canton flannel big enough to cover the corner of the table. We cut four pieces for each cloth. After they were all cut we glued them to the corners of the under-side of the cloths over the eight-inch mark. We finished seventeen in one morning.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

A Book on Stains

One morning Mr. Ekegren gave to each sloyd fellow a small pamphlet telling how to varnish wood-work. This book is five inches long and four inches wide. On the outside cover is stuck a small envelope. Inside of the envelope are twelve small pieces of card-board. On these are the different kinds of stains and on the back the name of the stain is given. These are very useful to anyone who wants to look up any kind of a stain.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Alumni

SAMUEL C. DENTON, '62, is one of our genial graduates whom all the boys like to see present, especially on Alumni Day. He wears the bronze button, going into the army as bugler-boy in the 56th Mass. Infantry, where he enlisted for three years. When the war was over Samuel went to work for M. C. Dizer & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, East Weymouth, where he was also a member of the band. His natural taste for music led him to play in Hall's Band on the Fall River line of boats for a year, but in 1872 he returned to work for his former firm. From 1886 to 1890 "Sammie" was postmaster at East Weymouth. Now he is traveling salesman for J. P. & D. Plummer, dealers in canned goods, pickles, etc., at 9 Blackstone Street, Boston, where he has been for twenty years. Samuel is a well known citizen of Weymouth and an active member of Post 58.

JAMES T. MCCABE, '75, is captain of Chemical 1, of the Cambridge Fire Department. He has been in the service for twenty years, and, although he has received fourteen injuries during that time, he is very devoted to his work and hopes to continue at it as long as he lives. He is very proud of the fact that he has saved twelve persons from burning buildings. In 1903 his friends presented him with a fireman's badge of gold as a token of their appreciation and esteem. Mr. McCabe is married and has two girls. They reside at 17 Laurel Street, Cambridge.

CLARENCE W. LOUD, '96, in the real estate department of Mr. Alfred Bowditch's office, was made happy July 2nd, when Clarence W. Loud, Jr., made his appearance in this world. Clarence is a good family man and the boy will be brought up right, no doubt.

THOMAS R. BROWN, '00, the popular and good-looking clerk at the Parker House, is also called "papa" since July 20th. If good looks and prompt, pleasing manners are inherited there is a double reason why the child of this couple should be very fascinating.

ALFRED C. MALM, '01, became the proud

father of a handsome young lady June 25th. Carl is one of our promising graduates, active in the Alumni Association, a member of the Suffolk Bar and an efficient and trusty man in the office of Mr. Alfred Bowditch, president of our Board of Managers.

Spraying Ditches

One afternoon Mr. Fairbanks told me to help another fellow to spray the ditches with gas-oil so as to stop the mosquitoes from breeding. I first went to the shop and got an auger and a bit-stock and bored a hole in the barrel so that a spout could be put in. We then filled four watering-pots with gas-oil and went over to the south end and began spraying ditches. We saw quite a number of wigglers over there. After spraying these ditches we sprayed those over on the east side. This oil is rather thick and it stops the wigglers, which are young mosquitoes, from coming to the top of the water and breeding. We finished spraying the ditches by half-past four and then reported for another job.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Music

One morning Miss Lothrop gave us a short singing lesson. This was learning about the key of G. She had one of us draw a staff on the board and put a bar and clef at the left-hand side. She told us that an easy way to find "do" was to find the sharp that was farthest to the right and that the space or line above it is "do." The lesson then ended with some singing. Next morning we learned about the keys of C and D.

WALTER S. HALL.

Afternoon Dormitory Work

Every afternoon I line up with the house line and after being dismissed go to the dormitory and get a dust-pan and brush with which to sweep the back stairs and get them ready for scrubbing. After they are scrubbed I do odd jobs such as polishing hall floors and fixing up some of the instructors' rooms. When this is done I take the cloths to the laundry and scrub them out.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.



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Conduct Prizes

The Shaw Conduct prizes and the Temple Consolation prizes were awarded on Wednesday evening, August fourteenth. The prizes were a little late in being awarded, which made the fellows all the more pleased when they did come. This was the forty-seventh series of prizes given at this school. Some of the fellows receiving prizes had gone away, and Mr. Bradley told us that he had sent their prizes to them. I noticed especially the way the book-prizes were chosen for the different fellows. A fellow interested in mechanics was given a *Mechanic's Handy-book*, while a fellow interested in poultry received a fine book on *Farm-Poultry*. The following are the prize-winners of the Shaw Conduct prizes:

Roy D. Upham, first, \$5.00.
John LeStrange, second, \$3.25.
Charles D. Morse, third, \$3.00.
Ralph A. Jones, fourth \$2.75.
Clarence Burton, fifth, \$2.50.
William B. Laing, sixth, \$2.25.
Allen B. Cook, seventh, \$2.00.
John W. Aylsworth, eighth, \$1.75.
Cecil O. Jordan, ninth, \$1.50.
John O. Enright, tenth, \$1.00.

The Temple Consolation prizes are in the form of books and are as follows: Edric Blakemore, *Workings of a Dye-house*; Edward Powers, *Handyman's Work Shop and Laboratory*; Lawrence Cobb, *Farm-Poultry*; James Peak, *Three Hundred Things a Bright Boy Can Do*; Harold Morse, *Mechanic's Handy-book*. The boys who received honorable mention were Eldred Allen, William Hill, George Jordan, Alfred Casey and Cecil McKeown.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Drawings

In our school-room there are four drawings on exhibition, which were made by two of the fellows. One is the picture of the wharf in water-colors. The view is taken from the storage-barn, showing part of the stock-barn and the green in front of that; also a view of the Chilton House, the scow, the swimming-float and the wharf. This is a very good picture. It is two feet four inches long and two feet wide. The other picture is of an army of soldiers coming up hill. Their shields are glittering in the sunlight and the banner is floating proudly over the leader's head. These were drawn by Claire R. Emery. There is a picture of Prince Bismarck of Germany, which is done in charcoal, and is certainly a fine one. Another very pretty picture is of a landscape showing an old farm-house with a little pond of water in front of it. These last two were drawn by Preston M. Blanchard.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Changing My Work

When the change of work came I went in to the printing-office. The first thing when a new fellow goes to learn printing is to be shown where the different things are kept. Some of the things have very peculiar names. Mr. Lewis had one of the fellows in the advanced class make a diagram of the type-case. The next thing was to study it and learn the compartments where the different letters belong. Later on I was given a *Beacon* article to set up. There were two of us new fellows assigned to the printing office. We take turns in being Printer's Devil.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR.

A Trip to the City

Saturday, August third, the fellows who were on the winning side in the snow-ball battle on Washington's birthday had a trip to the city to see historical places. First we went up to the Old North Church, which is a place of interest. It is the place where the lantern was hung for Paul Revere, who was waiting on the other shore ready to spread the alarm. It is situated on Salem Street in the North End. It is the oldest church now standing in the city and was built by the Episcopal Society. It was dedicated December twenty-ninth, seventeen hundred and twenty-three, and its first rector was Rev. Timothy Cutter, D. D. From the Old North Church we turned and went up Hull Street, where the Cops Hill Burial Ground is. It was the second burial place established in Boston. Interment first took place in 1660. Some of the noted graves are those of Doctors Increase, Cotton and Samuel Mather, Rev. Dr. Andrew Eliot of the North Church, and Mrs. Mary Baker, a sister of Paul Revere. We next went to the Charlestown Navy-yard. I liked this best of all. Here we got aboard the Georgia, a battleship. We saw many sailors on board. Some were sleeping, others were playing cards and doing other things for amusement. Downstairs we saw sailors paring potatoes. We went on three decks. We saw the wireless-room, which is sound-proof and bullet-proof. There are many guns on board. The rifles used by the sailors are guarded by someone all the time. There is a list which tells all about the different sailors and the guns they man. While in the Navy-yard we saw the Constitution and two large dry-docks. The place we next visited was Bunker Hill Monument. It is situated on Breed's Hill, where the celebrated battle was fought. It is a structure two hundred twenty-one feet high, and thirty feet square at the base. The monument marks the lines of the old redoubt, and is made of coarse granite. The trip was very interesting and we all had a pleasant time.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Filling in Ruts

Lately my work has been to rake and clean up behind Gardner Hall. First I rake and then level off little ruts that have been made by the rain. From Gardner Hall toward the Power House my territory has a gradual slope, so that when it rains the water runs in different places, causing ruts and gorges. First I get a shovel and a pick, and then I go down behind the Power House and get some sub-soil, which is best for filling-in purposes. After I have a load of dirt on my wheelbarrow I take it up to the place where I am going to use it and then fill up the ruts and pack the soil down hard with my shovel and then spread gravel over it.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Hoeing Corn

One Friday afternoon when there was no sloyd, part of the sloyd-class went down to the farm to work until school-time. We went to the further side of the corn-field at the south end where there were a few rows of corn that had not been hoed. We started to hoe the weeds and grass out of them. As we hoed the weeds we drew the dirt up around the corn so that the ground was left level about the hills. The dirt is drawn around the corn to protect the roots, keep the moisture in the plants and to steady the corn so that it will not blow down. When we finished it was time to go to school so we went up to the barn with our hoes and got ready for school.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

The Fire-ball Battle

Every Fourth of July the fellows of the School have a fire-ball battle, and this Fourth it came off very successfully. The balls were first dipped in turpentine and then lighted. The School was divided into halves, the odd numbers on one side and the even numbers on the other. The object was to get all the fire-balls onto the enemy's side, and the side that succeeded in doing so, won. The battle was very exciting and we enjoyed it very much. The even numbers won and the field rang with their cheers.

CECIL E. MCKEOWN.

A Trip to Hingham

Through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Foster, a graduate of the School, an opportunity was given to six fellows and an instructor to go to see a very fine collection of oil paintings and sketches at Hingham on August twenty-second. We went by train from Boston and were met at Hingham by Mr. Foster, who accompanied us to the Public Library, where the paintings by Mr. Franklin W. Rogers were on exhibition. There were fifty-seven paintings in all, two of which were done by Coit S. Rogers, son of the artist. All the paintings had fine gilt frames on them, which made them look very attractive. When we first entered the gallery we were handed a catalogue with the names of each painting beside the numbers from one to fifty-seven. Each picture had a number on it, and some were marked "Sold." There were paintings representing Hingham as it looks in nearly every month, as some of the following titles will show: "A December Morning," "Winter Evenings," "Clearing and Colder," "Spring Morning," "Early May," "April Day," "September and November — Evening." I liked his master-piece, called "The Siesta." This was a group of hounds which Mr. Rogers owns. Another one which interested me was the painting of a fox with a bird in his mouth. This was called "The Poacher," and this same fox was brought up with the hounds by the artist. The paintings of the streams, meadows and the harbor of old Hingham were fine. I liked the two pictures by Mr. Rogers' son. A number of smaller paintings entitled "Thumb Box Sketches" were fine. Mr. Rogers says he always stands up when painting and that he held the "Thumb Box Sketches" in his hand when he painted them. Two of our fellows who went were our most accomplished artists, and both Mr. Rogers and his son told them some very useful things. In another part of the building we saw a very fine collection of minerals given to the town, which is considered one of the best in New England. A silk worm collection interested me, showing the worm in a great many different stages. After leaving the

library we took a car-ride through Hingham, which we enjoyed very much. We later returned to the station and took the train, after thanking both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Foster for the very interesting trip.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Going After Cows

On Wednesday morning, July thirty-first, I was sent to the farm to help Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Kneeland and three fellows take four cows to Brighton Stock-yards. We put the halters on the cows and brought them to the scow, where they were cleaned, and then taken to City Point. We then led them to Brighton. When we got there we put the cows in the stanchions where they belonged and then went and had our dinner. After that we strolled around until Mr. Bradley came. When he had come and helped pick out the new cows, we milked them and started back. We got to South Boston at about six o'clock and put the cows in a livery-stable and went to supper. We started for City Point at about half-past seven and arrived at the Island about nine o'clock. We fed and milked the cows again and then went to bed. There were six cows brought back.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Repairing a Road

The past week it has been my work to help Mr. Kneeland. He has been filling in the ruts on Highland Road with sub-soil. At one o'clock I helped him hitch the horses to the dump-cart. We then went behind the Power House and filled the cart with sub-soil. After the cart was filled I walked behind, going up the hill so as to block the wheels if the horses stopped to rest. When we reached Highland Road I took the end-board out and spread the dirt in the ruts. From Tuesday to Thursday we hauled sub-soil. On our return from the last load Thursday we picked up all the stones left on the drive-way in the soil. Another fellow sprinkled loam over the sub-soil, so that when it rains it will not be sticky and will settle down better.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

Printing is a most valuable part of our vocational training, and we have recently made changes and improvements in our printing-office to meet the demands of industry and progress. With the enlarged floor space, increased facilities, electrical equipment, and systematized working plan, we have com-

menced the school-year with prospects bright for success. The first aim of the school instruction in printing is to arouse an interest within the student, and to this end some history of printing, type-making, paper-making and machinery development is given. To these studies is added the use of type and equipment in such a manner as to have practical illustration accompany rule and theory in the course of instruction, which is based on the theory and practice of the best writers concerned with the upbuilding of printing, as exemplified in the best modern commercial work. In addition to instruction in the history, principle and development of printing, there is complete training in actual shop practice. The student not only learns how things are done, but does them. Instruction is given by a practical printer of wide experience. Fundamentals are thoroughly taught; rules and methods of composition are carefully explained. Point system, type-measurements, proof-readers' marks, the craft-terms, and general outline of work follow in regular sequence. When a student has advanced sufficiently in his study and in the mastery of the intricacies, he is given a lively problem to solve—the printing of a piece of school literature. This sharpens his interest in the work, at the same time affording opportunity to develop taste and bring out the initiative in the art preservative. It is much more educational for a boy, after he has learned the rudiments of the work, to undertake to make or do something himself, even though he were to get an imperfect product, than simply to look on and watch another do it. An example of the work of the class in printing is the Beacon, which, aside from furnishing evidence of the vocational progress of the boys, is of great value as a practical outlet for the English work in the School.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Part of machinery for laundry.

Second-hand Piano for the Band Room.

Paper-cutter for Printing-office.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band-saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

Aug. 1. Received granite sill and header for laundry door-way.

Aug. 3. Painted cable-booth.

James Gregory and Louis Reinhardt visited the School.

Eliot Rowell went to work for E. A. Clark, contractors and builders, 646 Washington Street, Dorchester.

Aug. 5. Albert and Edric Blakemore went away. Edric is working in the Gilbert Mills, at Ware, and Albert on the farm of Charles L. Jones, Greenwich Village, Mass.

Aug. 6. Singer sewing-machine repairer here.

Aug. 9. Managers I. Tucker Burr and George L. DeBlois here.

Aug. 10. Dr. Cleland of New York was here.

Made blue-print map of Island, showing 1912 agricultural activities.

Aug. 12. First washing done in new steam laundry.

Aug. 14. Finished concrete floor and drain trench in laundry

Mr. James M. Gleason visited the School, bringing with him a very useful gift—Funk & Wagnalls Standard Encyclopedia, consisting of twenty-five volumes.

Aug. 15. Painted telephone-house on wharf.

Aug. 16. Got a small load of brick, lime and cement from Freeport Street.

Aug. 17. LeRoy B. Huey, '11, visited the school.

Herbert A. Souther and Arthur G. Appel left the School.

Repaired and re-painted two-seated carriage and buggy returned.

Aug. 19. Made a zinc-covered table for starch cooker.

Aug. 22. Sixteen boys went on an excursion to Franklin Park

Kind courtesy of Mr. Walter B. Foster, alumnus, allowed six boys and instructor the pleasure of seeing many paintings by Mr. Rogers of Hingham.

Aug. 24. John L'Estrange, '11, visited the School

Repaired and re-painted the row-boat Standish.

Aug. 26. Cecil O. Jordan returned to his mother.

Steamer Pilgrim taken to Lawley's for overhauling.

Aug. 27. Hull and deck of Steamer Pilgrim painted.

Clarence Burton, '12, went to live with his brother, and works for the Gelette Safety Razor Company.

Aug. 28. Fifth Friends' Day. 240 present.

Aug. 29. Varnished inside of "Pilgrim's" cabin.

J. Edward Whitticom went home to his mother at Milford.

Aug. 30. Steam admitted to steam cooking apparatus in boys' dining-room and kitchen.

Aug. 31. New stanchions made for awning frame on John Alden.

August Meteorology

Max. temperature 85° on the 13th.

Minimum temperature 49° on the 30th.

Mean temperature for the month 68°.

Total precipitation 2.41 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .48 inches on the 20th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 11 clear days, 18 partly cloudy, and 2 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 220 and 40 minutes.

Hail squall on the 23rd.

Insects

One morning I got a piece of wire and went with Mr. Bradley to the lawn, where he examined a small maple-tree, and put the wire in a hole that was visible through the bark. He then told me that there was a borer inside and if allowed to remain it would kill the tree. It was only a short way up, so Mr. Bradley cut away the bark with his pocket-knife and dug the borer out and put him in a box. I had caught the idea, so I went and examined the other trees and put the wire in the holes I discovered. I destroyed all the borers I saw. When I went in the house I took the books on Agriculture and looked up the borer and showed what I found to Mr. Bradley. He discovered a large moth and gave me that to find out its name. I borrowed a large insect book from the first school-room which showed the name of the moth to be "Black-Witch." Since then there have been many additions to our collection. We have a very pretty "Tiger Moth," and a good "Under Wing," "Brown Tail Moth with Eggs," and others that are very good specimens. We have a large tomato-worm that is getting ready to change to a moth. If we are successful and the moth hatches out we shall have a large moth that is very pretty. We have a tomato-worm moth now which has recently been brought in from the garden, but we hope to watch the development of this other one.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Blacking a Stove

One day when I had my regular work at the Farm House done I did not know what to do next, but I looked at the kitchen stove and decided to black it. I dumped the hot coals into the ash-pan and waited until the stove got cool. When it was cool I brushed the dust off the sides of the stove and blacked it. Then I got some papers and put them around the stove, because when the blacking gets dry it forms into powder, and when it falls on the floor makes it hard to get the floor clean when it is scrubbed. I polished the stove and returned to the main building. WILLIAM HILL.

My Work

I am one of the cow-boys in the afternoon. We start work at one o'clock and finish at five. The first thing we do is to take the cows out to pasture. We are allowed to take them anywhere between Beach Road and the big ditch on one side of the pasture. On the other side we keep them in between Lyman Grove and Whale's Back. While we are out there and the cows are eating we have to pick up stones in the plowed land. After we get that finished we take a wheelbarrow and pick up the sticks and paper we see around there. We take the cows to the barn-yard at half-past three. Then we let down the salt hay and give the cows new bedding. Later we let the cows into the barn, tie them up and clean them off. About quarter of five we water and clean the bull and water the two calves. That ends the work for the afternoon.

DOUGLAS A. HASKINS.

Ball Games

Every Saturday when it does not rain we have a ball game. At one o'clock the fellows who play go down to the basement and change their clothes. When they have changed they go to the playground. Then they practice until the game starts. The captain who wins the toss generally takes his "outs." The game starts about half-past two and lasts until five. There are many exciting parts in the game and we greatly enjoy watching the fun.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Working in the Shop

In our playtime, if we are in the right grade, after getting permission, we can work in the shop. There is a large work-bench which can accommodate about ten fellows. Many of the fellows make glove-boxes, paper-knives, pen-trays and boats to send to their friends. This teaches the use of different kinds of tools and shows what the fellows can do in wood-working. Most of the fellows go to sloyd, but some of the smaller ones are learning wood-working in the shop.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Office Work

When the change of work came another fellow and I went to work in the office. The other fellow does the main office and Mr. Bradley's private office work, while I do the work in the boys' reading-room. We sweep first and dust afterwards. Then we attend to our waste-baskets, wash ink-wells, and do other things. The boys' reading-room floor is scrubbed twice a week, and oftener if need be. After we have our regular work done we answer bells, do errands, and fill requisitions. I look after the attic, and the other office boy looks after the east loft. At half-past eleven, when dinner is ready, one of the boys takes down the fellows' mail, which is given out by the instructor in charge.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Watering the Garden

On the east side of the orchard there is a garden. One morning I had to water it. There are long rows of nasturtiums, bachelor's-buttons, sweet-peas, cannas, and a bed of asters. There are also some peach-trees and blackberry bushes. We put a line of hose from the hydrant near the stock-barn down through the orchard to the garden. Then I got the nozzle with the sprayer on the end and watered the garden. When I had this done I took the nozzle off, put on a sprinkler, and watered the blackberry bushes until the ground was thoroughly soaked.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

Sewing On Buttons

It is my work every Tuesday night to sew on buttons. I first get the buttons, needles, and thread, then sew on the buttons. The fellows are supposed to bring any clothes that have buttons off to the sewing-table to be attended to while they are bathing. There are two sets of sewing-room fellows, two in the morning and two in the afternoon, so we take turns in sewing on the buttons. I sew the thread in and out the holes until it is strong, twist the thread around the button, then sew over and over until it is good and strong, so it won't come off.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Mending Winter Clothes

All of the extra time the sewing-room boys have is utilized in mending winter clothes. When I go into the sewing-room Miss Wood tells me to get number twenty-four black thread, the basting thread, and the button thread. Then I get the basket of winter clothes. Miss Wood looks them over and tells me what to do. If the clothes need to be darned I give them to the other boy. If they are to be stitched, I baste them and stitch the hole together. I sew on the buttons if any have come off. When the clothes are torn too much to be mended, I cut off the buttons and cut up the cloth for patches. All of the cloth that is not good for anything I put in the rag-bags. One bag is for colored cloth and the other bag is for white cloth. At quarter of five we clean up.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Making Beds

Every day I make three large beds and two small ones. Each bed has two sheets, three blankets and a white spread on it. First I pull the bed out from the wall. Then I put the bottom sheet on and tuck it in all around. Next the top sheet is put on and then the blankets. These all are tucked in on the sides and bottom. The white spread is put over and tucked in at the bottom. Once a week the bottom sheet is changed and clean pillow-cases put on the pillows. The sheet that was on top is put on the bottom and is replaced by a fresh one.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

Fixing a Trap-door

One day the instructor in charge sent me to fix a trap-door over the manure-cart. I procured a hammer, a saw, a monkey-wrench, and some nails. I then found out that I had to get two pieces of two-by-four and two pieces of two-by-eight, each three feet six inches long. I first took off the old boards and put on the new, after which I put on the hinges with bolts, and put in a large screw-eye to hold the rope that opens the trap-door. It took me an hour and a half to do this.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Alumni

SOLOMAN HOLMAN, '50, enjoys the distinction of being one of the School's oldest living graduates. Although quiet and unassuming, his presence was one of the interesting events on Alumni Day. Sixty-two years ago Mr. Holman left the School to go to work in Haverhill at shoemaking, where he remained two years. Then he came to Boston and worked for a dry-goods house, Basset & Fernald. He next worked in Lynn for three years, and at the end of that time went to Prescott, Wisconsin, working at shoemaking and carpentry until the war broke out. From 1861 to 1865 he was in the army, entering the 6th Wisconsin as a private, but returning as first lieutenant. He was in twenty-eight engagements. After the war Mr. Holman came back to Boston and catalogued two libraries, one for the Boston Y. M. C. A. and another for Rev. J. C. Gree. After working for a year as book-keeper for E. C. Wright & Co., dealers in musical instruments, he was next employed as shipper and in the purchasing department of the American Board of Foreign Missions, in which position he worked for twenty-five years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Holman went into the teaming and express business for himself, remaining in this work until Aug. 1, 1911, when he sold out and retired to his home, 11 Pearl Street, Dorchester, where he lives with his daughter. For eleven years he has been a deacon and treasurer of the Pilgrim Church, Dorchester. Mr. Holman says that in the early days of the School, farming was the chief work, and now that he has a garden of his own, he finds the instruction he received of good use.

CHARLES A. SMITH, '69, left the School on the occasion of the first Friends' Day. He worked in North Cambridge, manufacturing flower-pots, for a time. Later he moved to Natick, where he worked in a shoe-shop first, and then for eleven years in an electric-light station. He was the first man to start the electric light plant in South Framingham in the year 1888, remaining there six months

until he could break a new man in; then he returned to the Natick Electric Light Co. He next returned to Cambridge and has been employed as electrician by the Cambridge Electric Light Co. for twenty-two years. Mr. Smith has a wife, two daughters, and three grandchildren. He resides at 362 Putnam Avenue, Cambridge.

Hauling Logs

Recently another fellow and I have been hauling logs from the north end of the Island to the wood-pile. We asked Mr. Fairbanks for a horse, which we harnessed and took down back of the storage-barn, where we hitched him to a log-drag and then took it over to Bowditch Grove. We led the horse around beside the log and stopped him. Then we put a chain around the log and rolled it up onto the drag until we got it in the middle. Then we chained it there and started the horse up. When we got to the wood-pile we unhooked the chain and rolled the log along the edge of the wood-pile. Then we went and got a log from near Cottage Row and took it the same way. That was all we could get, so we put the horse in his stall and came up and got ready for school.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

Spading Up

One afternoon it was my work to spade up around some of the shrubs that are situated on the northeast corner of the front lawn. After getting a spade I went down there and began. I put the spade into the ground as far as I could and turned over the loam. I turned over all the grass and weeds and spaded as close to the shrubs as I could, taking care not to injure the roots in any way. The grass had to be pulled out around the plants where I could not spade. The object in spading around the shrubs is to get the weeds out and to soften up the ground so as to let the moisture get at the roots. Also, so that when it rains the water will soak into the ground and not run off. It also improves the looks of the ground.

ALLEN B. COOKE.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

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THOMAS J. EVANS, AS HE APPEARED BEFORE AND AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

Our New Manager

Thomas John Evans, who was elected to the Board of Managers at the September meeting of the Board, is a veteran of the Civil War, an expert in all matters pertaining to the shoe manufacturing industry, and is eminent in Masonic affairs. He was born in Boston, June 27, 1848, and was admitted to the Farm School in 1859. He possessed a musical disposition

and early became a member of the brass band, in which he acquired considerable proficiency. He left the School in April, 1864, to join the Union Army, enlisting in the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. He was detailed as a musician, and served until December, 1865.

At the close of the war he went to Weymouth, Mass., and entered the employ of M. C. Dizer & Co., shoe manufacturers, rising to a

position of responsibility. In 1881 he became general superintendent of the shoe factory of Edwin Clapp, and a few years later engaged in the manufacturing business on his own account under the name of the Evans Shoe Company. With the exception of the years between 1895 and 1903, when he was postmaster at Weymouth Center, a position to which he was appointed by President McKinley, Mr. Evans has spent his life in the shoe trade. He resigned as postmaster to become secretary of the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' Association, and he now represents them in various matters in connection with the shoe industry, and including especially the adjustment of matters in labor disputes.

Mr. Evans has served as president of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry Veterans' Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the association. He is a member of Reynolds Post 58, G.A.R., of Weymouth. He has maintained his interest in musical matters, and was the second leader of the Weymouth Band; later he was leader and conductor of the Hingham Band, and is now a member of the Veteran Band Members' Association. He has served on the School Committee of Weymouth, and for three years was its chairman; he was a director of the Weymouth & Braintree Street Railway Company, and has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Pilgrim Lodge, Knights of Honor, of Weymouth.

His Masonic career has been brilliant. He joined Orphans' Hope Lodge of Weymouth in 1872, served many years as secretary, then became master, and is the present secretary. He is a past commander of South Shore Commandery, Knights Templars, is chairman of the Board of Trustees, and past grand lecturer of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is also a member of Pentalpha Chapter of the Royal Arch, a thirty-second degree Mason of the Massachusetts Consistory, and a member of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He has kept in close touch with the School ever since he left, nearly fifty years

ago, visiting frequently and contributing to the comfort or enjoyment of the boys. He served as president of the Alumni Association in 1909 and 1910. He is married and lives in East Weymouth.

W. A.

A Trip to Gloucester

On Friday, September thirteenth, the School went on an excursion to Gloucester on the Steamboat Cape Ann. We started from the Boston & Gloucester Steamboat Company's wharf at ten o'clock. On the trip we passed Governor's Island, Castle Island, Thompson's Island, Spectacle Island, Long Island, then Nix's Mate and Deer Island. On the starboard side we could not see any land after going out of the harbor until we reached Gloucester. There was an orchestra of three pieces—piano, violin and cornet—on board the steamer and we liked the music very much. At twelve o'clock we had our dinner, which we had brought from the Island in small boxes. When we reached Gloucester we went to see the different stages which the codfish and other fish which are brought in there go through before they are ready for the market. We first went to the wharves and saw them unload the fish, weigh them, and prepare them for drying and salting. Then we went up to the packing-rooms and saw them pick the bones out of the fish, and also trim them up and pack them into large and small boxes ready for the market. We saw at one wharf a square-rigged steamer with eighteen hundred tons of salt in her, which had just come in from Italy. Our guide said that there was a ship due there with thirty-five hundred tons of salt, also from Italy. We stayed in Gloucester about two hours, and then boarded the steamer, which was ready to take us back to Boston. On the return trip we had a treat of pop-corn, candy and gum. We reached the Island at about six o'clock. We all had a very pleasant time, and greatly appreciate the kindness of Mr. E. S. Merchant, the treasurer and manager of the steamboat company, for such a pleasant and instructive excursion. HOWARD A. DELANO.

A Trip to the Bee-show

On Saturday, August third, Mr. Fairbanks, five other fellows and I attended the anniversary meeting of the Massachusetts Bee-keepers' Association at Wakefield. We left here at about eleven o'clock, and took a car and got off at the North Station. Mr. Fairbanks then bought something for us to eat. We then went to Sullivan Square, where we took a car, and got off at Stoneham Centre, where we ate our lunch while we were waiting for the Wakefield car. When we arrived at Wakefield we were greeted by Mr. Britton, president of the Massachusetts Bee-keepers' Association, and a few others. We were then treated to ice-cream. We had the pleasure of hearing Professor Gates of Amherst speak on "Bees." Mr. Wheeler of Concord, a professional grower of all kinds of fruit, then spoke. We left Wakefield on the 4.07 train, getting home at about six. We all enjoyed the day very much, and we wish to thank Mr. Bradley for giving us this pleasure.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Forging Class

Every Friday afternoon there is a class of six fellows who study forging. The first thing we do when we go to the blacksmith-shop is to build our fires in the forges. There are four forges that go by electricity and one that goes by hand. Every afternoon when we work down there we take turns at the hand-forge. After we get our fires built we begin working on our models. There are thirty-two models in the course, among them a staple, ring, and door-lock. These models we do at the beginning. When a fellow wants somebody to swing the sledge-hammer for him he has the fellow who is working on the next forge. Every fellow makes about two models in an afternoon. When it is quarter of five we put out the fires and sweep, dust, and put away all the tools.

CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Learning to Typewrite

One day I was told that I might use the typewriter if I would use it properly. The one I use is a Remington Standard No. 6. All the office boys have this privilege. We use it noon or night hours when we are on duty. The first thing to learn is the keyboard. There are four rows of keys, three of letters and one of numbers. These are as follows:—Top row, numbers from two to nine. Second row, letters q, w, e, r, t, y, u, i, o, p. Third row, letters a, s, d, f, g, h, j, k, l. The bottom row, z, x, e, v, b, n, m. After we have these learned we learn the correct fingering without looking at the keyboard. We now typewrite different things, such as dormitory slips and Beacon wrappers. We are very glad to have this privilege.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Fun on the Beach

Usually when a fellow wants to go around the beach he gets permission from the supervisor. Then he gets a group of three or four fellows, providing that they are in the right grades. He writes their names on a piece of paper, stating which way they are going, either from the Power House or wharf. After the supervisor looks over the paper he tells the largest fellow who is in charge to see that everything is all right. On the beach there is wood which may serve to make boats if a fellow wishes to, or he can play games, such as duck on the rock, throw the bar, tag, and so on. When on the beach the fellows like to watch the liners which come in, and yachts, sailboats, motor boats. The fellows like especially well to see the battleships, torpedo boats and submarines. Any bottles, tin cans, glass, or any metal we throw up on the beach out of the reach of the tide and turn them bottom side up, so the mosquitoes can not breed. After the fellows have gone around the beach and wish to come up to the house they find the supervisor and report. The fellows enjoy going around the beach very much.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND REQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

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The date of June 17, 1912, should become historic to the boys and graduates of the Farm and Trades School, for that day saw the fulfilment of a dream that had dwelt in many minds for many years, when a graduate of the

School should be chosen for a place on the honorable Board of Managers.

A representative number of graduates assembled for the important task, embracing all ages from the young professional man of the twentieth century, to the veteran who left school in the middle of the last century.

More than that, the meeting was held in a room around which clustered strong and tender memories of boyhood days. It was the room which had been at the very center of school-day life. It was the room which for half a century had served as school-room, as recreation room, and as chapel. For five hours a day, in winter and in summer, school had been held there for those who were not employed on the farm, or in the shop, or on the boat. There many of those present had received most of their school training.

The long sessions of school were followed by evening hours of recreation, and again that room was the social center. It was play-room, game-room and reading-room. It was the place of entertainment during the long winter evenings and on festive holidays. There the dialogues and plays were presented, the rival semi-monthly papers were read in public, and the Christmas tree stood. It was also the lecture room, where stern rebukes (which were not always merely oral) were given for boyish pranks, or friendly talks on helpful topics.

Then, too, it was the place of morning and evening devotions and of Sabbath service. In the early days the high walls were bordered with moral maxims. No one could forget them. To not a few, the room meant the place where abiding religious impressions were received. It was a room filled with sweet and sacred associations.

And now it was the opportunity of those

who had worshipped and worked and played in that room, to meet there and participate in the naming of a fellow-graduate for election to the Board of Managers. In order that all might have a part in the selection, a mail ballot was provided for those in distant places.

The voting showed several favorites, yet with remarkable unanimity the sentiment of those on the far Pacific, as well as those in Boston, crystallized upon one who, nearly fifty years before, as a youth of fifteen had stood up in that very room and, filled with patriotic fervor, had declared his desire to enlist in the service of his country and to fight for the Union. He served in the war with credit. He has since been honored by his fellow citizens and by the Government with public position.

Mature in years, qualified by experience, esteemed by all, the man named by the Alumni Association as their first choice for the place on the Board of Managers was a splendid type of the Farm School boy, Thomas John Evans.

W. A.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Part of machinery for laundry.

Paper-cutter for Printing-office.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band-saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

Sept. 3. Frederick Hynes left the School to attend high school at Holliston, Mass.

Sept. 4. Got a small load of fine cypress and spruce lumber from Freeport Street.

Sept. 5. Put in four new doors at Gardner Hall.

Sept. 7. Harry M. Godshalk left the School and went to work for H. N. Fish Co., chocolate manufacturers, North Street, Boston.

Made a shake-out table for the laundry.
Sept. 9. Winter's supply of coal came.
Sept. 10. Magazines received from Mr. Duncan Russell.

Sept. 11. Began picking grapes.
Installed an iron sink in kitchen.
Sept. 12. Oscar E. Neumann left the School. He is living with his mother at Palmer and going to high school.

Sept. 13. Boiler insurance inspector here.
Finished cutting salt hay.
Put four new set tubs in laundry.
The School went on an excursion to Gloucester.

Sept. 16. Finished unloading coal.
Sept. 19. Began digging four and three fourths acres of potatoes.

Made and put up a set of shelves in Superintendent's apartments.

Sept. 21. Ralph A. Jones left the School to work for his uncle in Nova Scotia.

Auxiliary hot water heater connected up at main building.

Sept. 25. James A. Peak left the School. He is at work at Ipswich, Mass.

Sept. 26. Mr. Alfred Bowditch and Mr. Arthur Adams here.

Sept. 27. Exhibition of vegetables.
Sixth Friends' Day. 200 present.
Gave out Crosby base-ball shield and cups.

School closed for vacation of a week.
Sept. 28. Mr. Alfred Bowditch gave a horse to the School.

September Meteorology

Max. temperature 85° on the 11th.
Minimum temperature 41° on the 30th.
Mean temperature for the month 62.3°.
Total precipitation 1.34 inches.
Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .70 inches on the 16th.
9 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 12 clear days, 14 partly cloudy, and 4 cloudy.
Total number of hours sunshine 201 and Hail squall on the 23rd.

Cottage Row Officers and Their Duties

In our Cottage Row Government we have officers similar to those of a city. We have a mayor, judge, treasurer, assessor and five aldermen elected by the fellows. The chief of police is appointed by the mayor. He appoints the first lieutenant, first sergeant and three patrolmen. The mayor also appoints the clerk, street commissioner, librarian and curator. At each trial the judge appoints twelve fellows for the jury. The government has a lawyer, and sometimes the fellow who is arrested has one. The judge pronounces the sentence, and if it is some duty, such as putting the cracks and painting the flag-pole, the police have to see that it is done. The police also have to keep things orderly on Sunday and other occasions, to keep the non-shareholders off Cottage Row, and to see that the cottages are kept clean. The mayor has to take charge of the meetings; with the help of the aldermen determines how much money each officer shall receive at the end of each term; makes laws with the help of the aldermen; and instructs the police what to do. At Thanksgiving time he issues a proclamation. Each share-holder has to pay taxes according to the number of shares he owns. The non-shareholders have to pay three cents each. It is the duty of the treasurer to collect these taxes and to collect the fines and pay the officers at the end of each term. The clerk has to be present at every meeting to take notes and to keep track of what is said and done at the meeting or trial. The street commissioner has to keep the street clean and empty the Cottage Row waste-barrels. The librarian has to keep the books in good condition and keep track of who takes them. The curator takes care of the animals when they are in Audubon Hall. The janitor has to see that City Hall is kept clean, also the grounds around it. The government lawyer has to have a license and be present at each trial. The aldermen decide how much he shall receive during and after the trial.

PERRY COOMBS.

Printing Machinery

In our printing-office there are quite a number of machines. They are placed in the eastern half of the office. They may be operated either by our gasoline engine or electric power. When the electric power is on we use the "continuous current" motor which stands one hundred fifteen volts, speed one thousand one hundred revolutions per minute, and open horse power two. When the electric power is not on we use the Otto gas engine, made in Philadelphia, speed three hundred forty revolutions per minute, and horse power five. Our large printing press is a Colts Armory, designed and constructed by the John Thompson Press Company, New York. The smaller press is the Ben Franklin Gordon, made at the Johnson Peerless Works, New York. The paper-cutter recently installed is the "Oswego," made by the Oswego Machine Works, New York. The stitcher is the "Boston Wire Stitcher" No. 4, American Type Founders Company. The proof press was made by the Chandler & Price Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Our punching machine with perforating attachment is "The Sterling," made by the Southworth Brothers, Portland, Maine. All these machines are thoroughly cleaned once a week, and kept in first class order.

ALFRED H. CASEY.

My Work in the Washroom

First I get a broom and sweep out the washroom, then I get the Bristol brick, pound a piece into powder and put a little kerosene in it. Then I get two cloths, one for a dauber and the other for a shiner. First I shine the faucets where the boys wash themselves. Then I do the pipes around the washroom. On Monday afternoon I get a pin or needle from the sewing-room and put it into every hole in the shower so the water will run through them when the boys take their baths. After the boys are through with their baths I take the hose, turn on the water, and wash the walls and floor.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Hauling Brush

One afternoon it was my work to help another fellow haul brush from a pile near the storage-barn. We first harnessed up the two horses and then hitched them to the double horse drag, which was loaded with brush. The other fellow hauled it to the incinerator. While he was gone I cleaned up around the piles. After coming back we unhitched the horses from the drag and hitched them to the double horse cart, as the drag would not hold the small brush. After we finished and had cleaned up all the brush we went down to the wharf and brought up some grain which had arrived on the steamer.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Extra Work

Every day after I get my regular work done at the farm-house I have extra work to do. Sometimes I have to clean the pantry. First I clean off the shelves, putting things back in good order. After that I clean out the cupboard, taking everything out and scrubbing it. Then I sweep the pantry floor and scrub it. Sometimes I have to get a room ready for scrubbing. I sweep the floor and beat the mats. Next I wash the windows, mirrors and wood-work, and change the towels. Once in a while I clean the cellar and back-shed. About five minutes of eleven I start for the house.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

Stringing Beans

One afternoon before school Mr. Beebe sent some other boys and me into the kitchen to report to Miss Gilpin. She told us to go into the bakery and sit down and string beans. The way we do this work is to snap off one end of the bean and pull the string off with it, then turn it around and snap off the other end and pull the string off that. Then we throw it into a pan, where two boys cut them up in pieces with a paring-knife. When we finished it was twenty minutes past two. Then Miss Gilpin came into the bakery and told us to go and get ready for school.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

The Band Equipment

Since the year 1909 the band equipment has improved in a great many ways. The coming of the new instruments was a great improvement. Another improvement is the band-hall on the top floor of the Power House. This room can be kept warm in winter by means of steam heat, and so keep the reed instruments in an even temperature, when they are not so apt to crack. There are two mouth pieces to each brass instrument. We try to keep two fellows on each instrument, a regular player and a fellow learning to take his place when he leaves. We try to select fellows who have a talent for music.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Making a Trellis

One Saturday morning, as Mr. Beebe was giving out the work, he said he had a good job for me. After he had finished giving the fellows work, we went down on the lawn, where a number of rose-bushes were growing. He said he wanted me to make a trellis to replace the one that was there, only make it a good deal larger, as the rose-bushes had outgrown this one. I got the wood in Gardner Hall basement and went over to the shop and obtained permission to work there. I planed all the pieces the same width, sharpened the ends of the ones which were to be stuck in the ground and nailed them together. I then put the new trellis in place of the old one and gave it a coat of dark green paint.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Raking the Front Avenue

There are two avenues, the front and rear. It is my work in the afternoon before school to rake the front avenue. While raking I take care to keep the gravel out of the gutters which are on both sides of the avenue. Then I get a basket and pick up all the stones that could not go through a quarter-inch gravel screen. If I have any more time I dig the weeds out of the gutters and do various other things to improve the looks of the avenue. I like this work very much.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Fishing

Some fellows consider fishing a very good sport. There are generally five or six fellows who spend their Saturday afternoons fishing. If the tide is low enough between twelve and one o'clock, the fellows who are going fishing dig their bait. The bait consists of clams and sea-worms, and is usually dug at the south side of the wharf. At one o'clock the fellows go down to the wharf and each one selects the place where he thinks he will catch the most fish. The fish caught are salt-water perch, flounders, mud-hake, sculpins, and once in a while an eel. A few minutes before five o'clock the fellows start to clean the wharf.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

My Work

Every morning before school I have regular work to do. I sweep the tower through which we pass in going to and from the dormitory. After I do that I sweep the assembly-room. Then the blacking-box is cleaned out and the book-shelf dusted. After I have these things done I clean out the wash-room cupboard. All the brooms, rakes and other articles are taken out and the shelves dusted and put in order. Then I put back the things. After that is done I wash the sink and shine the pipes and faucet, after which my morning's work is finished.

HAROLD L. CARD.

School-room Work

Two boys in the second or third classes work in the school-rooms mornings before going to school. Another fellow and I do this. He works in the first school-room and I in the second school-room. The first thing I do is to erase the black-boards and then get a dust-cloth and go over the boards, making sure that they are clean. I then sweep the floor, water the plants and do such things as emptying the wastebasket, until the dust gets settled. Then I do the dusting. This is my daily work, but at certain times the windows and black-boards have to be washed and other necessary work done.

DOUGLAS A. HASKINS.

Work in the Kitchen

When work was changed I went into the kitchen in the afternoon. There are four boys in the kitchen, one who washes the dishes, another who wipes them and puts them away, and another fellow for the pantry who scrubs the tables and pantry floor. The wood-cellar fellow takes care that the wood-cellar is in good order, tends the fires and blacks the stove. All of the boys scrub the kitchen floor when they have finished their other work. They go into the kitchen at twelve o'clock and work until they are through. Then they are excused until five o'clock. One fellow stays in the kitchen during the boys' supper, and when the other fellows come in he goes to supper. At seven o'clock two fellows go down with the waste.

CARLQUIST W. WALBOURN.

Cleaning Chapel Floor

On Thursday of each week it is my work to wash and polish the chapel floor. First I move all the settees and chairs to the back of the room and sweep the floor as far back as the settees. Then I get my water and cloth and begin washing the front part of the floor. When I have washed as far as the settees I get the weight-polisher and use it without a cloth first and then with one. Then the settees are moved to the front of the room and I clean the floor in the back part of the room in the same way. If I have not time that afternoon to clean the white paint I do it the next afternoon.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Picking Grapes

One morning when I worked on the farm, another fellow and I picked grapes. We got the little red cart, some baskets and two pairs of shears, and went over to the grape vines which are north of the farm-house. I took a basket and a pair of shears and began picking the small green grapes. The other fellow took a pair of shears and picked the blue grapes. We took them up to the barn and Mr. Fairbanks put a tag on them, and then we took them to the kitchen. LESLIE H. BARKER.

Our Mail

The mail which we receive from our friends and relatives comes to us while we are in the dining-room. The mail-boy goes to the post-office every day and gets all the letters and packages for the School and pupils. He leaves it at the office, where Mrs. Bradley looks it over. If there is any money in a fellow's letter it is put in the bank for the receiver and he makes out a deposit slip for it. Any stamps which may come are kept for letters and postals which the boy may send home. Postals are given to the fellow's teacher, so that he may have them to use on Sundays or writing-days when he may have occasion to use them. The mail is then sent to the dining-room, where it is given out while we are at the table. Packages and bundles are given out to the owners at the office.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Cleaning the Beach

One day two other fellows and I were picking up the wood and tin cans that had drifted onto the beach. One fellow started at the wharf and picked up all of the cans and drift-wood and put them in two piles, the wood in one pile and the cans in the other. The other boy started about fifty yards from the wharf and picked up all of the cans and wood that were there and put them in piles. I started to pick up the cans and wood about fifty yards from the second fellow. I did the same as the other fellows, making two piles, one for wood and the other for cans. When it was time to stop work we had quite a large piece of the beach cleaned.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

My School-room Work

In the afternoon at one o'clock I come up and go to work. First I sweep the floor and then I erase the black-boards. I dust them, sweep down the back stairs, and if there are any papers to be passed I pass them. I shine the door-knobs once a week. At fifteen minutes past two I go down, wash up, and comb my hair.

JOSEPH L. PENDERGAST.

Shining Silver

One day after I had my dishes washed the instructor told me to put some water in a vegetable-dish. As I was doing this she was getting a long piece of paper, some Sapolio and a few cloths. This strip of paper was to stretch sideways on the bread-table in the boys' dining-room so as to keep the oil-cloth clean. After we had this done we collected all the knives and brought them to the bread-table. I then dampened a cloth and put a little Sapolio on it. I would take one knife at a time and get all the dirt off. I had that done at twenty minutes after ten. Then I took all the knives and put them in a pan of warm water and rinsed them. After all that was done I shined the knives and put them all around at the tables.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Swimming

One of the chief sports in summer, besides base-ball, is swimming. We usually go in when the tide is high. The supervisor blows his whistle and we line up and march down to the beach. After undressing, we wait until he blows his whistle again, and then each one tries to reach the float first. Some of the fellows run right in from the beach, while others dive in off the wharf. The float is moored about twenty feet from the wharf. On the opposite side it is anchored, so that when the tide ebbs it will not swing around and break against the wharf. On the float is a spring-board. We stay in the water about half an hour. Then the supervisor blows his whistle, which is a signal for us to come out of the water and dress. Another signal, and we march up to the house.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

My New Work

Since the fellows have had their work changed, my work has been that of wash-room fellow. First I sweep the floor. After that is done I take the rust off the sinks. I get a cloth and some oil and scrub it off. Then I shine the brass next to the ceiling and leave the rest for the other boy. At eleven-fifteen I get ready for dinner.

FREDERICK J. MANDEVILLE.

The Gardens

North of the main building there is a strip of land set aside for the boys' flower-gardens. In the spring the gardens are given to the boys. The first thing they do is to re-stone them. By this I mean that the stones that form the boundary of the garden are taken out and put in again so as to construct an even edge, for in the spring the rain and contrary weather conditions have caused some of the stones to sink lower than the others in the ground. After all the gardens are spaded and prepared, the seeds are given out. There were fifteen different kinds this year. When a boy receives a garden he understands that it must be kept weeded and well watered. The fellows raise the flowers for their friends and also for the tables. There are money-prizes given for the eight best gardens. These are usually awarded on the last Friends' Day. Some of the fellows who try for a prize usually have a bed of asters. There are ninety gardens in all, and when they are in full bloom they look very pretty.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

A Trip Up the Harbor

One Sunday morning at about nine o'clock the Steamer Pilgrim left the Island for Commercial wharf for two passengers. As we were going up the harbor we noticed the different vessels, such as whale-backs, coal carriers, schooners, barges, tugs, and lighters. As we neared Rowe's wharf we saw the Myles Standish, Betty Alden, South Shore and Old Colony of the Nantasket Steamboat Co. As we were waiting for the Cape Ann and Satellite to back out, the Betty Alden sailed for Plymouth, and the Gen. Lincoln for Bass Point and Nahant. After the Cape Ann was under way for Gloucester and the Satellite for the fishing grounds, where the King Phillip also went a little later, we ran in. Two of the United Fruit Company's steamers were being unloaded at their dock on our starboard. On our port was the fire tug engine No. 9. After we got our two passengers we turned out again and started for home. ERNEST V. WYATT.

Putting the Shot

One of the sports which is carried on in our playtime is "putting the shot." Sometimes only a few fellows are out on the playground, and when there are only a few, each fellow throws the shot for his own points. There are two shots, one weighing sixteen pounds and the other twenty-two pounds. The lighter one is used more frequently than the other. We throw it in various ways, with right hand, with left hand, forward and backward over the head. When there are a sufficient number of fellows out there, sides are chosen, and we play for the most points. The fellow who gets first place is given three points; second place, two points; and third place, one point. This is good exercise, and I spend most of my playtime in this way.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Screening Gravel

One morning Mr. Beebe sent another fellow and me over to the east side of the Island to screen gravel. The first thing we did was to get a shovel and a wheelbarrow each and the gravel and sand-screens. When we got over to the place where we were going to screen we put up the two screens and gathered some gravel. We then screened it through the sand-screen to get out the sand. Then we screened it through the gravel-screen to separate the gravel from the stones. About half-past eight Mr. Beebe sent two fellows over to help us. We got four barrels of fine gravel in one morning.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Milk Carrier

Every night and morning there is a fellow who carries milk after the milkers are through. One night the fellow who usually carries it was away, so I took his place. I took down three milk-pails, three cans and a strainer. After the fellow is through milking a cow he weighs the milk and puts it through the strainer. At the kitchen it is put through another strainer. Each can holds eight quarts. There were six cans taken up. FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

My First Days at the Island

The day I came here I did not have to work because it was late in the afternoon when the boat arrived. The next morning five of the other new boys and I were sent out on the playground to pick up all the stones. After I got that done I cleaned up around the bushes next to the flower-beds. In the afternoon I worked on the farm picking apples, pulling weeds, etc. I also helped to unload potatoes. I like to work on the farm. I think this is a great place for boys who want to be good citizens. Saturday morning I raked leaves off the front lawn. In the afternoon I took a walk around the beach with two other boys. We built a fort with the salt hay and played soldiers. After we got through we spread the hay out and went around the beach. I found a flag which the waves had washed up on the shore. I brought it up to the wash-room and had it washed. Then I gave it to the boy in the sewing-room to mend it a little. After that I played base-ball with a couple of boys.

ARTHUR B. KEENAN.

Making a Large Picture Frame

After a fellow finishes drawing his picture-frame he writes out a lumber order for his wood. The frame is made of oak. It is sixteen and three-fourths inches long and fourteen and one-half inches wide. Each piece of wood is one and three fourths inches wide and five-eighths of an inch thick. The groove the picture rests in is three-eighths of an inch wide and seven-sixteenths of an inch deep. After the frame is glued and nailed together it is planed, and then sandpapered and shellacked or stained.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Gasoline Tanks

On our Island there are two tanks in which is kept gasoline. One is situated north of Gardner Hall, and the other north of the Power House. The one north of Gardner Hall is set in a brick cellar, which is seven and one-half feet long, five feet high and five feet wide. The tank is two and one-half feet long and two feet deep. There are two iron rails over the tank on which barrels are rolled in. The gaso-

line is used to operate an engine which runs the machinery in the printing-office. There is another one in the piece of land north of the Power House. This is about ten feet long, four feet wide and five feet high. This is a cement cellar and has a tank which is six feet long and three feet deep. This supplies the gas engine in the Power House, and there are two rails over this tank also, on which barrels are supported. The reason that gasoline is kept underground is for safety.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

The Bat

One morning a boy brought a bat into the school-room. It was in a cage. One of the milkers caught it that morning. It was just a common bat, and it ate flies and mosquitoes and other insects. It was in a little wooden cage with a piece of screening over the top. One afternoon the teacher let it out through one of the side windows. It flew around in the area and then flew back in one of the windows on the side from which it was let out. The fellows tried to get it and after a while one of them hit it with a broom and stunned it a little. Then they put it back in the cage. It was interesting to watch the bat near to, to see how it was formed and how it flew. It was soon to be liberated, but died in the meantime.

FLOYD A. WARREN.

Shining Our Sloyd Models

One of the hardest things to accomplish in sloyd is to get a good shine on a model. The best way to shine models, and the way we are shown in sloyd, is as follows: First, we get a piece of waste and put a little shellac on it, but are careful not to get too much. Then a piece of cloth is put over the waste and a little alcohol is put on the cloth. Then oil is put on the model that is being shined. In this we have to be careful also not to get too much on the model. This is rubbed in, using the waste and cloth over it. When it gets hard to rub, or sticks, a little more oil is applied and alcohol is put on the cloth at intervals. The tray and chest usually are the best to shine because they are large and thus easy to rub.

BRADLEY M. SHERMAN.

Alumni

FREDERICK R. BUNTEN, '73, is one of the School's most successful graduates. As an errand-boy he entered the employ of his step-father, C. F. Shourds, manufacturer of feather-dusters and dealer in ostrich feathers. Frederick remained with the firm for twenty-four years, at the age of twenty-eight becoming one of its members. Six years after this important step the firm was incorporated with Frederick as its treasurer. Six years ago last January another honor awaited him. At this time he was chosen president of the firm, which is located now at 74 Pearl Street, Boston. Frederick lives at 188 Upland Road, North Cambridge, and has a summer home on the Cape. His family consists of his wife, three sons and one daughter, who is married. His successful career is the result of honesty and industry, combined with a gracious courtesy of manner. In speaking of the School he said, "It made a man of me."

WILLIAM F. KING, '84, is another of our busy graduates. His looks bear testimony to health and happiness. When William left school he went to Sharon to work in a saw-mill. He stayed there two years, then came to Boston to C. C. Perry, paper cutters, on Federal Street. He next found employment with Sturtevant & Haley, 40 Faneuil Hall Market, and for twenty-four years he has been one of their trusted men whom we count it a pleasure to deal with. During all this time William has kept in close touch with the School.

CHARLES H. BRIDGHAM, '85, has been in the hardware business since 1886. For the past year and a half he has been in business for himself and has been successful. He is married, and lives at 1641 Blue Hill Avenue, Mattapan.

GEORGE E. BRIDGHAM, '85, is a traveling salesman for John P. Squire & Co., and has been in their employ for eighteen years. He has been a Mason for ten years. He is married, and resides at 245 Park Street, Dorchester.

Resolutions

Whereas, The Honorable Board of Managers of the Farm and Trades School has invited the Alumni Association of said school to name one of its members for election to the Board of Managers, be it

Resolved, That this Alumni Association receives the invitation with unbounded gratitude, and as a mark of the highest honor, and that in it we recognize a continuance of the sincere desire of the Board of Managers to promote the welfare alike of the Farm and Trades School and its graduates, and to further strengthen the friendship between them;

Resolved, That this new privilege brings to the Alumni Association a new reason and the supreme motive for its existence, and that this new expression of confidence and faith in us may not be reciprocated merely by formal words, but only by upright and noble lives; and in accepting this gracious invitation we pledge renewed loyalty to the Board of Managers, to the Superintendent, and to our beloved School.

"Faith of our Fathers, holy faith!

We will be true to thee till death."

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon our records, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the Board of Managers.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM ALCOTT,

ALDEN B. HEFLER,

T. J. EVANS,

Committee on Resolutions.

June 17, 1912.

Taking Care of Paper

It was my work to take care of the waste paper in the printing-office last week. I first got two burlap bags and put the printed paper into one bag and the unprinted into the other. After I had put the paper in the bags I took two tags with the words "Printed Paper" on one and "Unprinted Paper" on the other. I then tied up the bags and carried them to the storage-barn, where they were stowed away.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR.



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Cottage Row Election

On Friday, October fourth, the fourth term Cottage Row election was held. We filed to the basement at quarter-past seven. The mayor had charge of the voting. The tellers were appointed and the shareholders voted first. Then the non-shareholders voted, not voting for assessor. The ballot results were: Judge, Bernhardt Gerecke; mayor, Edson M. Bemis; shareholding aldermen, William Hill, Levi N. Trask, Harry L. Fessenden; non-shareholding aldermen, Edmund S. Bemis, William J. Grant; treasurer, Frederick V. Hall; assessor, Paul C. A. Swenson. The mayor appointed the following: Chief of police, William B. Laing; lieutenant of police, Richard W. Weston; sergeant of police, Walter R. Horsman; patrolmen, Alfred H. Casey, Ernest V. Wyatt, John W. Lincoln; street commissioner, Perry Coombs; librarian, Warner E. Spear; janitor, Carl D. P. Hynes; clerk, George R. Jordan.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

The Hallowe'en Party

A Hallowe'en party was held on the lawn Tuesday, October twenty-ninth. At about six o'clock Mr. Bradley came into the dining-room and spoke to us. He told us to look out for witches. At about eight o'clock we were admitted to the front lawn. To get there we had to go past some fellows dressed as devils. As we passed them we were given a ticket which we were told to remember the color of. We then went about. Most everyone started for the edge of the orchard, where ghosts and witches were running about. During the evening there were fortunes told in a peanut-shell,

hunting for hidden peanuts, chasing the ghosts away, and a raisin-race. One of the features of the evening was a witch about nine feet tall and her black cat which followed her up the lawn and back to the orchard. For refreshments we had pop-corn balls, peanuts, pumpkin pie, punch, and last of all we were given marsh-mellows to toast over the fires. Capt. Dix told us a ghost story, and as he finished a skeleton came out on the roof and danced. Then a dummy was thrown off the roof. The lawn was illuminated with jack-o-lanterns lighted with electricity and was prettily decorated for the occasion. Down on the road were three fires. The middle fire had a cauldron on it. Everyone enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Office Work

One night when I was on duty Mr. Bradley came into the reading-room and told me that he was going to change my work from the reading-room to the office. Every morning the first thing I do is to sweep Mr. Bradley's office, post the date, and dust. Then I go into the main office and do likewise. In the main office on a table are kept the fellows' magazines and papers before they go into the reading-room for the other fellow to put on the rack to be read. When Mr. Bradley goes down to breakfast I usually polish his floor with the weight and a piece of woolen cloth, which takes off all the marks and makes a nice shine. On Tuesday morning I wax both office floors, which I polish afterwards. I empty waste-baskets, wash ink-wells, answer bells, and do other necessary work.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

A Saturday Afternoon Pleasure

One Saturday afternoon two other fellows and I asked the supervisor if we could go rowing. He granted us permission. Then we tried to see Captain Dix, but he was not here, so we saw Mr. Bradley instead, who told us we might go out, but to remain within hailing distance. He told us to take the "Brewster." We got the boat-house key and procured two sets of oars, a rudder, and a cross-tiller. We let the boat into the water. The largest fellow was captain. We started up the channel a little way, and then dropped anchor and fished a little while. Later we went down the channel and then went over by the breakwater and fished. After that we rowed around for a while. We came in at about half-past four. We took out the rudder and cross-tiller, and hoisted up the boat. Then we took the hose and washed out the boat, put it away, and took care of the other things. By that time it was five o'clock. We enjoyed the afternoon very much.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Painting Shelves

There have been new shelves put in the large closet in Mr. Bradley's apartments and it was my work to paint them. I took two plaids, a saw-horse, and some paint, and went up there and gave them a coat of paint. When that was dry I sandpapered the shelves very lightly and gave them another coat of paint, and one more after that. Then I sandpapered them again and gave them a coat of enamel, and when that was dry I gave them a finishing coat of enamel.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

"Kick the Bar"

One night some fellows got together to play "kick the bar." In this sport one of the fellows has to be "it." He leans the bar up against the post. One fellow kicks it and runs to a certain goal. If the fellow who is "it" calls another fellow's name and leans the bar up against the post before the other fellow gets to the goal, he is "it."

FREDERICK J. MANDEVILLE.

Cleaning the Chapel

The last time the clothing-room fellow cleaned the chapel, I helped him. There are several things to be done in cleaning it. The settees have to be moved and then the floor is swept. As there was only one set of things to wash the floor with, I borrowed another set from the dormitory cupboard. First we washed one half of the floor and then we went over it with a weight to polish it. To make it shine better, we went over it again, this time with a cloth under the weight. The other half was done the same way, and then I returned the things I had borrowed and dusted the articles. I then went to school.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

Extra Work

One day when I had all my work done over at the farm-house I thought I would fix the path. I went up to the barn and got a hoe and rake; then I got a sod-cutter from the house. When I went to the farm-house I got a piece of wood that would bend for the curve of the path. I got two stakes and a rope and put them straight on the edge, and then I cut the sod off the side toward the path. When I got to the curve I bent the wood the same as the curve of the path. When I had finished straightening the path I took the hoe and dug the weeds out with it. After that I raked the path and put my things away.

WILLIAM HILL.

Marking Out the Foot-ball Field

Every Saturday morning a number of fellows mark out the foot-ball field for the game in the afternoon. We get a bag of air-slaked lime from the storage-barn and after mixing it with water stretch a line across the field and go over the lines with a broom dipped in the lime. We also mark the side lines and the lines behind the goals. When we have this done we take care of our things and report to the supervisor. When the lime dries it comes out very white and makes good, fine yard-lines.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Gymnastics

Almost every day we have some setting-up exercises in school. They usually come about the middle of the session. The first position is that of attention. Next comes the foot-placing and marching, then the arm-movement, balance-movements, trunk-bending and breathing exercises. The balance exercises are the hardest to do, especially the deep-knee-bend exercise. In this we have to be careful to keep our eyes on an object straight ahead of us until we come back to position. These exercises tend toward healthy physical development, help to correct defective positions, and train us to do at the exact time what we are told to do. This is one of the hardest things to do. These exercises are simple, but many are unable to perform them perfectly at the right time. I found in a book some exercises that are like what we are having, and others which we hope to have soon. HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Cleaning the Basement of Gardner Hall

One day it was the work of four of us fellows to clean the basement of Gardner Hall. The ladders were all moved so the floor could be swept. The boxes were put underneath the work-bench. We were then told to move some bags of cement while the floor was being swept. The dirt was put in the waste-barrel and the small pieces of wood were put in the wood-cellar. The larger pieces of wood were piled up in one corner of the basement.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Cleaning Paint

Every Tuesday morning when we get the dormitory work done, we clean the paint. First we get two white cloths, soap, and some warm water in a bucket. Then Miss Brewster tells us what to do. Sometimes we clean the white paint on the doors or the mop-boards. We first put some soap on the cloth and wash the paint. When the dirt is all off we take the other cloth and wipe the soapy water off the paint so it will look clean. We do this until quarter-past eleven. LESTER E. COWDEN.

The Last Friends' Day

October seventh was our last Friends' Day this year, and there was a large attendance of people here to see the fellows for the last time until spring. After our friends had landed we marched up to the front lawn, where the band played a few selections, after which the "Grew Garden Prizes" were given out. Then we were dismissed to our friends. Owing to a change of running time of the boat and a low tide at 12.30, the visitors who wanted to were allowed to stay until half-past three, which they greatly appreciated. Some went on our boat and barge at one o'clock. After we had said good-by to our friends, and as the steamer was leaving the wharf, we gave three cheers, and the steamer returned our salute with three whistles.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Darning Blankets

The boys' blankets have recently been washed and a new set put on the beds. It is the work of the laundry fellows to mend these blankets when we have our regular work done. Each fellow takes a blanket and begins by looking on each edge for holes and tears inflicted by the fellows. When we come to a place that needs darning we thread our needles and trim up the hole with a pair of scissors. The threads are then woven one way until the hole has been filled. Then it is woven the other way, thus forming squares. When a patch is to be made, a piece is basted on by one of us, and then sent into the sewing-room to be stitched. Each blanket is carefully inspected before it is sent to the dormitory.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Making a Fire

Every day I make a fire in the farm-house kitchen. I shake the ashes out of the fire-box, sift them, and then take out the burnt coal. Then I put some paper into the stove and the wood on top. When the wood is burning good, I put on the coal that I sifted, and then I put on some fresh coal. WILLIAM E. KENNEDY.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

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A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 7. November, 1912.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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How appropriately is the harvest time set aside as the period of Thanksgiving observances, since we can find so many things round about us at this season for which to be thankful.

The soil has yielded abundantly, and we see red apples filling barrel after barrel; the

big, brown potatoes bulging out from the burlap sacks; tomatoes, carrots, turnips, parsnips, beets, pumpkins, and squash, all seeming to contend for the championship in vivid coloring.

The farmer's work has been successful. Has he not something to be thankful for? What is more gratifying than honest labor efficiently rewarded?

The people, as a whole, realize that they will receive sufficient sustenance the coming winter, and thus will be able to continue uninterruptedly their individual pursuits, the success of which tends toward the success and advancement of the whole country.

But this is an endless task—to enumerate each and everything we have to appreciate—and yet, stop—for this very thing is the season intended.

Many of us are usually too busy to devote much time to giving thanks for blessings received, not that we are ungrateful and unappreciative—we are, but subconsciously, taking it for granted that our gratitude is understood.

Let us set aside work for a little while, and join with the country in enumerating our blessings; ours, individually, as followers of business, as citizens of this great nation.

Each has a chance, now greater than before, to attain higher standards, first of health, since the science of medicine is so advanced, and the knowledge of how to prevent disease so extensive; secondly, of livelihood, since the country is in such a prosperous business condition; thirdly, of happiness, since the country is free, granting to all liberty in thought, speech, and religion, and since our country is at peace.

Who, in reading the stories of misery and bloodshed now being enacted on another continent, can refrain from thanking God that our country is at peace!

But, perchance, even now some cannot find wherewithal for gratitude. Some sorrow may have deprived them of happiness, and many trials may have made them feel that no blessing is theirs. May someone be able to give to these sympathy, do for them one small kindness

either in word or deed which will give them something for which to be grateful; or perhaps let them do enough for someone to make themselves necessary to another's happiness. Then will they not have something for which to be thankful?

Our boys will soon list the things for which they are grateful and the accounts will be long and varied. Let each be able to add to his list, the feeling of satisfaction resulting from a kindness done for another.

'Tis pleasant to receive a friendly gift,
To give thanks for such a mark of friendship true;
But sweeter, far, to have the tables turned,
To give the gift, and have thanks come to you.

Notes

Oct. 3. Lyman F. Vintoe, '72, visited the School.

Oct. 4. Twelve boys went to the Brockton Fair by kindness of Mr. Arthur Adams.

Oct. 7. Grew Garden Prizes given out. Last visiting day of the season of 1912; 186 here.

Oct. 8. Frank S. Mills left the school. He is employed by the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company.

Oct. 11. Finished digging 870 bushels of potatoes.

Oct. 13. Rev. Roger S. Forbes, Meeting House Hill Church, Dorchester, spoke in chapel.

Oct. 15. Horse, "Belle," humanely disposed of.

A second-hand piano given to the School by Mr. Frank K. Nash.

Twenty-two pullets and twelve Toulouse geese came.

Oct. 16. Professor Bennett Springer, a magician, gave an entertainment.

Oct. 17. Finished cutting corn on Cemetery Hill.

Small load of spruce boards and 140 bags of cement brought from Freeport Street.

Oct. 19. Finished setting 3,600 strawberry plants.

Oct. 20. Rev. S. H. Hilliard spoke in chapel.

Oct. 21. Finished a concrete walk in front of Gardner Hall.

Gift to the band of trombone oil by Mr. John F. Park.

Dr. Frank T. Taylor here to examine the boys' teeth.

Oct. 22. Cut corn north of Cottage Row.

Oct. 23. Made a cement window-pocket in area.

Plowed the South End marsh for the first time.

Oct. 24. Manager Dr. Henry Jackson passed the day at the School.

Oct. 26. Ninety barrels of flour came.

Twenty-five boys attended the Harvard-Brown foot-ball game, kindness of Mr. Arthur Beane.

Robert Roy Matthews, '10, and John Herman Marshall, '11, visited the School and spent the night here.

Oct. 29. Hallowe'en party on the front lawn.

Oct. 30. Thirty-five barrels of flour and 8 tons of bran came.

October Meteorology

Maximum temperature 80° on the 7th.

Minimum temperature 32° on the 16th.

Mean temperature for the month 55°.

Total precipitation 1.03 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .59 inches on the 24th.

6 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 17 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, 2 cloudy days.

Total number of hours' sunshine 214 and 16 minutes.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cash on hand October 1, 1912 | \$1,069.84 |
| Deposits during the month | 65.03 |
| | \$1,134.87 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 81.42 |
| Cash on hand November 1, 1912 | \$1,053.45 |

Services

On Sunday, October thirteenth, we commenced to have services three times a day. At ten o'clock we had Sunday School, where we spent a half-hour in the opening exercises. Thirty-four of the smaller fellows filed to the first school-room, where they studied the lesson. The rest of the fellows studied in the chapel. At eleven o'clock Sunday School was dismissed. At half-past two all the fellows put on their uniforms and at three o'clock filed into the chapel, where we had our afternoon service. Rev. Roger S. Forbes, pastor of the Meeting House Hill Church, Dorchester, spoke to us about "Parasites and Patriots." Mr. Frank E. Nash accompanied Mr. Forbes to the School. We all enjoyed the sermon very much, and hope he will come and speak to us again. At night we had our regular evening service, which Mr. Bradley conducted.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Bakery Wood

When we need wood for the bakery we inform the instructor in charge, who sends in a requisition to the office. Then Mr. Fairbanks is notified, who has the wood brought up from the pile. This wood is drift-wood which comes in on the beach, and the farm fellows pick it up and haul it to the wood-pile. In the winter they cut it up and put it in a pile to be hauled to the wood-cellar later on. One fellow hauls it, and another piles it up in the wood-cellar. Then the baker carries it up into the bakery. There is a place under the oven in which he puts the wood. This hole holds enough wood when it is full to last two or three days. The wood is cut about the length of a barrel stave.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

"Captain Bob"

"Captain Bob" is the old man who comes over to the Island in his dory, "Old 491," for the old iron which Mr. Fairbanks has in the junk-box in the storage-barn. As he comes alongside the float he is generally hailed with

"Good morning, Captain Bob." Then comes his same old answer as he stows his oars and tucks away his pipe: "The top of the morning to ye, boys. How's Mr. Bradley this fine morning? I come t' see if the boss farmer has any junk for me." After seeing the farmer he brings the old iron down and dumps it in the stern of his dory. Then, lighting his pipe, he pulls out. If you glance out once in a while you will see him stop to re-light his pipe or sometimes tie up his leg-o'-mutton sail.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Harvard-Brown Foot-ball Game

Saturday, October twenty-sixth, twenty-five fellows and an instructor had the pleasure of seeing Harvard and Brown play. We left the Island at about half-past one and took a Kendall Square car, transferred to the elevated at the Square and went to Harvard Square. We went up to the stadium to Section 19 and sat down. We were there about twenty minutes before the game began. The game was very good, and the score was thirty to ten in favor of Harvard. We left the field about five o'clock and arrived at City Point at about twenty minutes past six. We all enjoyed the game very much, and thank Mr. Arthur Beane for the pleasure.

HARLAN STEVENS.

The North Dormitory

The north dormitory is the smallest of the three. Twelve fellows sleep in that dormitory, and they have the privilege of staying up until nine o'clock to read and write and do other things. Beside each bed there is a chair, and some of the fellows who have finished sloyd have put their chests beside their beds. In these chests they keep any of their property that they wish to. Some of the fellows who received diplomas have hung them up on the wall by their beds. At one end of the dormitory there is a table to write or draw on. There is also a fireplace at the same end of the room. Over the fireplace is a shelf on which the fellows of that dormitory keep their books.

ALLEN B. COOKE.

My Afternoon Work

My work in the afternoon is in the dormitory. I go up at one o'clock and change my shoes. Then I get a soft broom and a dust-pan and brush and sweep the three halls on the office floor. I also sweep the stairs leading down to the kitchen. If the instructor decides the floors need polishing, I get the weight and polish them. When this is done I put the weight away, get a bucket, a pad and a piece of soap, also a scrub-cloth, two white cloths and a stiff broom, and take them down to the bathroom. There I take up the rugs and sweep the floor. Then I wash out the bath-tub and the sink and wood-work, after which I take a dry cloth and polish the brass. When this is done I take the rugs down and sweep them, and then wash the floor and put the rugs down. After this I do any other work the instructor wishes done.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Fixing the Plank-walk

Between the main building and Gardner Hall there is a plank-walk. This walk needed repairing, and so one morning after I had finished my regular work Mr. Beebe said that I could help him. First some planks were brought up from the storage-barn. These planks were used to replace the old ones. Some of these planks were thicker than the ones used in the walk and pieces of wood had to be placed under the thinner ones to make the walk even. Under the walk were pieces of wood, stones and coarse gravel. This was all leveled and then the walk replaced:

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Boiling Eggs

One day I had to boil eggs for the fellows' dinner. First I got a wire basket and filled it with eggs. Then I put some water into the steam-boiler and turned on the steam, put the basket of eggs in the boiling water and boiled them four minutes. There are ninety-four boys and they had two eggs apiece, so that I had to boil one hundred and eighty-eight eggs.

CECIL E. McKEOWN.

Laying a Cable

A cable has been laid between Gardner Hall and the stock-barn. A twin-cable was used, with nineteen wires in each cable, making thirty-eight in all. A ditch was dug about one foot deep and the same width. The cable is being used to conduct electricity for light and power in the barn. This ditch runs along the front of the main building and down the front avenue. Sand was first put in the ditch, and then the cable laid in the middle. Boards and dirt were put on top of the cable to protect it from injury. Water was then put on to settle the dirt. It was then tamped down for the next layer of dirt and gravel.

PAUL C. A. SWENSON.

The Observatory

Every month there is a new set of fellows for the observatory work. There are five fellows besides the chief and deputy. These two have no special time for changing. The sunshine recorder is for recording the hours of sunshine during the day. The barometer weighs the atmosphere. The polymeter records the relative humidity and dew-point. The anemometer records the distance the wind has traveled in an hour. The maximum thermometer tells the highest the temperature has been that day, while the minimum tells the lowest. The weather flags are displayed every day during the summer to forecast the weather.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Cutting Corn

Lately the farm fellows have been cutting corn. They use corn-cutters and sickles. Each fellow takes two rows and cuts both as he works from one end of the field to the other. The corn has to be cut close to the ground and the butts laid in the direction he is going. The corn is then piled up, so it can be bundled the more easily. A fellow can cut about seven rows in an afternoon. The corn has all been cut on the biggest piece, except six half rows. This is going to be saved for other purposes.

CLARENCE O. NORREY.

Alumni

HENRY A. FOX, '79, district chief of the Boston fire department, was elected president of the Massachusetts State Fireman's Association at a meeting held in Faneuil Hall, Saturday, October 12, 1912. Chief Fox was also delegated to attend the national convention.

FREDERICK W. PIERCY, '86, has been in the milk business ever since he left the School. For the first ten years he worked for a milk dealer in Braintree, running a milk route and going to school besides. During that time he saved \$1000, which he then used to start a business for himself. He has been very successful. He runs several large milk routes in Quincy and does contract work in teaming also. He is married and has seven children. His home is at 374 Washington Street, Braintree.

JOSEPH C. ROBINSON, '94, has worked for the Boston & Albany Railroad Co. for twelve years—ten years as fireman and two years as locomotive engineer. He is recording secretary of Paul Revere Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. Joe states that his work at this School has been a help to him. He has a wife and two children, and they reside at 26 Dana Street, Somerville.

HORACE F. EDMANDS, '95, who lives at 742 Villa Street, Racine, Wisconsin, announces the birth of a daughter, Nora Elizabeth Edmands, born October 2, 1912.

FREDERICK HILL, '02, is chief engineer of the power yacht "Pompano," owned by W. E. Dodge, Esq., of New York; hailing port, Sag Harbor, Long Island. He enjoys his position very much, especially as this is a speed boat and makes 38 miles an hour. Fred gets up to Brockton occasionally to see his wife and daughter.

EDWARD CAPAUL, '05, since last August has been working for the United Printing Machine Co. After leaving school he worked at Lawley's from 1906 to 1908, learning the trade of shipjoiner. Edward looks well, is happily married and lives at 4 Glenwood Place, Roxbury.

LEON QUIMBY, '07, is married and lives in Dover, N. H. He is a freight fireman on the Boston & Maine Railroad and runs between Boston and Portland. Leon is of the right stuff for success.

A Trip to Brockton Fair

On Friday, October fourth, ten boys had the pleasure of attending Brockton Fair through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Adams. We started from the South Station at half-past nine, taking a train that made special trips to Brockton while the fair was on. Upon arriving at the Brockton Station we took an electric car to the fair-grounds. The first thing that our attention was called to was a musical instrument, consisting of drums, cymbals and horns, which was run by an engine. As we walked down the midway we saw two objects in the form of men, made of rubber tires, which were made to move by air being pumped into them. After we had walked around and seen the race-horses and the other animals, and people who were selling various articles, we went and had dinner. Next we went out to the stage, where we saw two clowns performing acrobatic stunts. We left the grounds to return home just after the first three runners of the Marathon race had come in. We had a pleasant time and thank all those who had anything to do with making it possible for us to attend the fair.

EDWARD M. POWERS.

Cleaning Lamps

Mr. Bradley thought it would be safer at night to use lanterns than lamps after the electric lights go out. So one morning I had to boil these old lamps out and clean them off. First I got a large pan and filled it with hot water, then I took the wicks out of the lamps and emptied the oil into the oil-can, took the burners off and put them into this pan. Then I put them on the stove to boil. I like the lanterns better than the lamps because they are easier to take care of.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.



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Cottage Row Government

BY HIS HONOR

EDSON M. BEMIS
MAYOR:

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

In accordance with custom and by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, I, Edson M. Bemis, Mayor of Cottage Row, appoint Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to the Almighty God for the many blessings which he has bestowed upon us.

On this day we join in praise to God for the principles which we are taught here; the opportunities we have to learn to be good citizens, who may in the future mark the progress of our country; for the abundance of crops we have harvested on our Island; and for the many improvements which our many friends have made it possible for us to have.

The day of thanksgiving has been observed by the people of Massachusetts for nearly three hundred years. The conditions of the present time should make the observance even more heartfelt than in the past.

Given at the Farm and Trades School this first day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, the ninety-eighth year of our School and the twenty fourth year of Cottage Row Government.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

By his Honor, the Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen.

GEORGE R. JORDAN,
CLERK.

God Save the Government of Cottage Row.

Thanksgiving Dinner

On Thanksgiving day at half-past eleven we were all ready for dinner. When the bugle sounded we marched into the dining-room, where we stood back of our chairs and said grace. Then we sat down and the monitors began serving out the nice dinner consisting of the following:

ROAST TURKEY

Dressing

Giblet Gravy

Sweet Potatoes

Mashed Turnip

Cranberry Sauce

Celery

Bread and Butter

Mince Pie

Cheese

Raisins

Apples

Dates

Figs

Nuts

Mr. Bradley showed us how to carve the turkey and how to find the joints. We were all delighted with the fine dinner and thank Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and all the instructors who helped to get it ready.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

A Foot-ball Game

It is the custom on Thanksgiving to choose two foot-ball teams from the best players in the School and have them as evenly matched as possible. Then the captains toss up to see which one will have the choice of calling his team Harvard or Yale. Our captain won the toss and called his team Harvard, and the other captain had to call his team Yale. The game started about quarter of three. Yale won the toss and they said they would receive the kick-

off. There were about two minutes left in the first quarter to play when Yale got a touchdown, but failed to kick the goal, so it left Yale 6, Harvard 0. In the next quarter Harvard got a touchdown, but didn't kick the goal, so it was 6 to 6 at the end of the first half. There was no scoring in the third quarter. In the last five minutes of play Yale got a touchdown, but did not kick the goal, and left the score 12 to 6 in favor of Yale. There were six dollars given to the winning team and Mr. Bradley gave fifty cents more to the captain. Each player got fifty cents and the captain got a dollar and a half.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Our Thanksgiving Entertainment

After the sports of the day were over and the big dinner which we had at noon, we filed to the assembly-hall, where we were entertained by some of the instructors and fellows. The name of the entertainment was "Scenes in a Union Depot." The orchestra played a selection before the curtain went up. The stage was arranged to represent the station, and the window where the tickets were sold was on one side. The different characters which are generally seen at a depot were represented. One lady who was to attend the funeral of a friend gossiped too long with her neighbor and missed the train. She first wanted to stop the train, but failing, she telegraphed to hold the funeral until she arrived. She dictated a long letter which cost considerable, and it was quite comical. One gentleman with five children proposed to a maidenly lady publicly. An elderly lady waited from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. An Italian who annoyed the people by playing a hand-organ was forcibly put out, this being repeated much to our amusement. People from the country who had never been in a large city were continually going and coming. A newly-married couple publicly announced the fact, which amused the others. A negro dialogue finished up the play in good style, and I am sure all the fellows were grateful for the trouble those taking part went through.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Our Thanks

Each year the boys are given an opportunity just before Thanksgiving to state their special reasons for thankfulness. The following are some of their expressions:—

First Class

This time of the year we turn our attention toward the many things we are thankful for that have happened to come into our lives in the past year. The things I am thankful for are that I have two good sisters and kind friends who think of me. Also for the knowledge I have gained about different things, especially agriculture and electricity. I am grateful for the furlough I received this past summer and for the days that gave the fellows an opportunity to see their relatives and friends. I wish to express my appreciation of the privilege of going to Brockton Fair and the Electrical Show. The whole School had the pleasure of going to Gloucester this year, and I am grateful for this fact on account of it being my home city. I thank the instructors who gave me the opportunity, with a number of other boys, to go to Keith's Theater. I also went to Franklin Park and spent a pleasant afternoon, for which I am very grateful.

EDWARD M. POWERS.

This month I wish to express my sincere thanks for the many good things that have happened to me during the past year. I am especially thankful for my good health and strength and for the healthful and pure air I breathe. I am very grateful I am not a poor boy who runs in the streets and learns bad habits, but I live where I have no such temptations. I wish to express my gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, the Board of Managers and the instructors of this School for what they have done for me. I am thankful we have one graduate who can give part of his time to the band, which is an important part of the amusement and musical training of this School.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

First of all I am thankful that I have many relatives, especially a father and mother, and

that they are in good health. I feel grateful that I am in good health and can enjoy the pleasures in life, and that I am able to use my hands and feet. I am thankful for the many pleasures and entertainments I have enjoyed at this School. I feel grateful for the gymnasium and foot-ball field, where I have a chance to develop in athletics. I am thankful that I am on friendly terms with the fellows I have to associate with. I am thankful for the training in government, in sloyd, and in the different places where I work, and for my studies in school.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

I am thankful that all my friends and relatives are in good health, as well as myself. I feel grateful towards the Managers and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, who have let me enjoy entertainments, etc., as well as a vacation this fall. I am pleased to think that I as well as the other fellows went through this foot-ball season without having any great injuries that might have happened. I am thankful for the many improvements that have been made in the last year, such as the steam-laundry, steam-cooking arrangements, and many others. I am pleased to think that I shall probably graduate in June. I am thankful that there will be many pleasures which will come this winter.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

I am very thankful that my friends are well and happy, and I am in a place where I shall not be a bother to them all the time. I am grateful for all that Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and the instructors are trying to do for me here. I am thankful for the good treatment I am receiving. I want to express my gratitude for the good health which I have enjoyed the past year. I am also very grateful that I work in a place where I can learn something for my future life, when I am put out into the world on my own resources.

HOWARD A. DELANO.

Second Class

I am thankful for so many things that I couldn't name them all in a day. There is one thing I am thankful for most of all, and that is

that I have a good mother who loves me, and some good brothers and sisters. I am thankful that they have been in good health and no one has died in my family. I am thankful that I am learning a trade and when I go out from the School I hope to keep it up. I am grateful that I live on such a healthful Island and have plenty to eat and a good bed to sleep on at night when I am tired. I am also thankful and grateful because our Union is not at war, but is a peaceful and happy nation.

ALFRED H. CASEY.

There are a great many things in this world that we should be thankful for. Some of the things that I am thankful for are that my relatives and friends are well and happy, and that I am, too; that I have a chance of becoming a graduate of this school and receiving three diplomas from the school; that the United States of America has been successful in her progressive movements and in choosing a good President. That this School is so fortunate in having such good Managers and Superintendent. I am also thankful for the work that I have in the new laundry, as it is giving me a great start on what I am hoping to do in the future. These are but a few of the many things that I am thankful for.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

I am thankful for a good many things. One of them is that there is a day set aside in the year in which we can express our thanks and do special acts of kindness to animals and persons; that I have good health, spend a good part of my time out of doors, that I can play foot-ball, and that I have parents and friends, who are all in good health.

WALTER S. HALL.

I am thankful that I have such a good mother and such good friends. I am thankful too for having not had any sickness during the past year. I am thankful for having such a good Superintendent and Board of Managers. I am thankful for instructors who teach me the things that are right in life. I am thankful for such a healthful place to live in.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

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MELVIN O. ADAMS

GORHAM BROOKS

I. TUCKER BURR

S. V. R. CROSBY

GEORGE L. DEBLOIS

THOMAS J. EVANS

CHARLES T. GALLAGHER

N. PENROSE HALLOWELL

HENRY JACKSON, M. D.

CHARLES E. MASON

* RICHARD M. SALTONSTALL

FRANCIS SHAW

WILLIAM S. SPAULDING

MOSES WILLIAMS, Jr.

RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

A merry, merry Christmas to you all! The whole world now, as with one accord, proclaims this cheery, cheering greeting! How busy we all are; hustle, bustle everywhere! One author has rightly described this holiday

season as a period of delightful excitement. Each and everyone is making preparations for the occasion, appropriate to his individual line of work.

The decorators are collecting and deftly arranging the evergreen, holly, and mistletoe, and everywhere displaying the Christmas colors of red and green to best advantage. The singers are rehearsing their carols, for always did music play an important part in the season's festivities. The culinary artists are already making delightful preparations in the kitchen, at least it smells that way. And then, we hear that Santa Claus is busier than ever, and everything seems to point that way, even to the red and green signs on the street cars—"Shop early, avoid Christmas rush."

Formerly in England, the holidays began December twenty-fourth and continued for twelve days, with games, music, and feasting. On Christmas eve, waits went about singing their carols at the doors and under the windows, seeking gratuity. The Yule log, or clog, as it was sometimes called, was burned in the fireplace. It was lighted by a brand saved from the log of the previous year. This was intended to burn all night, and if it failed to do so, augured bad luck. This custom is still continued in some of the old farm-houses in England.

At this one season, houses were thrown open to all, master and servant participating in the festivities on the same footing. All strife and discord were forgotten and everywhere present was peace and good will to men.

The English never forgot the religious significance of Christmas. It is the anniversary of Christ's birth—the birthday of Christianity. Rightly then, is this the season for families to be united, for friends to exchange tokens of love and good will.

Oh, may we all be able to catch something of the Christmas spirit, and to impart a little of joy and peace to others. Though our methods of observing the holiday have changed, let the Christmas spirit, the peace and good will be present in all sincerity.

Again The Farm and Trades School extends to all its friends A Merry Christmas.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Second-hand electric office fan for ventilating purposes.

Ten-horse-power electric motor for power at barn. Cost about two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

Notes

- Nov. 2. C. Ernest Nichols, '06, here. Started changing winter clothes.
William B. May, '03, here for over Sunday.
Roy D. Upham left the School to go to work for George H. Morrill Co., Boston.
Alfred W. Jacobs, '10, Harold Y. Jacobs, '10, and John O. Enright, '12, visited the School.
Nov. 4. Riding-cables for Steamer Pilgrim renewed.
Nov. 5. Forty bags of grain came.
Nov. 6. Horse, "Major," humanely disposed of.
Nov. 7. Put winter sheathing on hull of steamer Pilgrim.
Dance in chapel for first and advanced classes and instructors.
Nov. 9. Mr. Charles Duncan, '71, tuned piano.
Dana W. Osborne, '11, George M. Holmes, and Clarence Burton, '12, here.
Nov. 10. Frank S. Mills visited the School.
Merton P. Ellis, '96, here for over Sunday.
Mr. Charles M. Greene spoke to the boys about electricity.
Nov. 11. First letter-writing day.
Nov. 12. Finished laying concrete in the area.

Thomas H. Taylor left the School. He will live with his uncle and attend the Newton Technical High School.

Nov. 14. New cupboard put in laundry.

Nine fellows visited the dentist.

Nov. 15. A new type-cabinet installed in the printing-office.

Nov. 16. Pumped out City Point landing scow.

Finished plowing the South End marsh for the first time.

Nov. 18. Started cement walk from the main building to Gardner Hall.

Finished wiring printing-office for electric lights.

50 barrels of air-slaked lime and 20 bags of cement came from Freeport Street.

Nov. 20. Blacksmith here.

Entertainment in chapel given by Mr. Warren G. Richards, humorist.

Nov. 21. Five bags cotton-seed and nine bags of cracked corn came.

Nov. 22. Thirty barrels of flour came.

Nov. 23. Harold D. Morse visited the School.

Nov. 25. First snow.

Nov. 27. Finished painting iron telephone poles.

Seven fellows went to dentist.

Gift of dates and nuts for Thanksgiving dinner from William M. Flanders company.

Nov. 28. Thanksgiving. Two foot-ball games.

Four Harvard men spent the day with us.

Entertainment in the evening. Home talent.

Nov. 29. Eliot Rowell, '12, and James A. Peak visited the School.

Nov. 30. Set a channel-marker off Head House and removed the old one.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cash on hand November 1, 1912 | \$1,053.45 |
| Deposits during the month | 24.34 |
| | \$1,077.79 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 117.71 |
| Cash on hand December 1, 1912 | \$960.08 |

November Meteorology

Maximum temperature 68° on the 7th.

Minimum temperature 23° on the 29th.

Mean temperature for the month 44°.

Total precipitation 2.33 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .51 inches on the 8th.

7 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 11 clear days, 18 partly cloudy, 1 cloudy day.

Total number of hours' sunshine 140 and 30 minutes.

Killing frosts on the 4th, 17th, 19th, and 29th.

First snow on the 25th.

Third Class

I am thankful that I am well provided for, and that we have a good Superintendent. I am also thankful that I have a good aunt and uncle, and that my two brothers are alive and well. I am thankful that I am in sloyd and that I have a chance to use the tools. I am thankful we have a good library, and that I have a chance to go skating and sliding. I am also thankful that there is a day set apart to thank God as did the Pilgrim forefathers in years gone by.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

I am thankful that I am alive in this wonderful world. I am thankful for the pleasures and joys we have and to think that we are free. I am thankful for my health and for my friends. I am thankful for my sister and the home God has given me. I am thankful that the Pilgrims started the custom of setting apart a special time in the year for giving thanks to God for His goodness.

VICTOR H. GORDON.

I am thankful for my parents and my friends, for their good health and for my good health. I am thankful for what I have learned here and for the good food I get. I am thankful for the good times I have and for the strength I am getting. I am grateful for the work my father has done for me.

GEORGE G. LARSSON.

I am thankful I am an American citizen and I have a good mother. I am also thankful that I am at this School, so that I can learn. I am thankful I am in sloyd so that I can learn to make things out of wood. I am thankful that my brother is here and that on Friends' Day I can have some one to come and see me.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

I am thankful that I am in good health and also thankful that all my friends are in good health. I appreciate what is done for me at this School, and all the good times that have been given to me. I am thankful that Thanksgiving is so near. I am thankful that our country is not at war like some of the European countries.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

I am thankful that I have a good mother and that I am an officer of Cottage Row, and that I am in sloyd. I am thankful that I am well and that I have been able to play foot-ball so far this year, and for the care I receive at this School. I am very grateful for the things that I learn at this School. I am thankful that I am able to work in the shop and that I am able to make things for my friends and that Thanksgiving will soon be here.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

I have many things to be thankful for. I am thankful that I am at this School and that I have a home. I am thankful that I have a mother, a sister, a brother, and that they are well and in good health. I am thankful that I am in good health and that Thanksgiving and Christmas are near.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

I have quite a few things to be thankful for. I am thankful that I have a good home to go to when I leave here. I am thankful that I have good parents and that they are kind to me. I am thankful that I have a good place to sleep in. I am thankful that I own in one of the cottages of Cottage Row. I am thankful that I am on one of the foot-ball teams of the School. I am thankful that we have a good play-ground to play on and that we have a good gymnasium to exercise in.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

I am thankful for the education I am getting at this School. I am grateful for the health that I have, and for my parents. I am thankful for the bed I have to sleep in. I am thankful for the food I have to eat. I am thankful for the good country we live in and that we are at peace.

CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Fourth Class

I am thankful for the many good things we learn here, that we do not hear of the bad things that are happening every day in the city. I am thankful for the good books, magazines and papers that we read every day, week, and month the whole year round. I am also thankful that nearly every one of us has a garden, that we have a very large playground and Cottage Row. I hope that Cottage Row will grow year by year. I am thankful that we had the chance to see our friends seven times last summer and that we are allowed so many opportunities.

WILLIAM B. CROSS.

All human beings should be thankful for the way they are treated on this earth. Each year there are more and more privileges. There are changes in different ways all the time. People should be thankful for the privileges, and for having plenty of food, a good bed to sleep in, and also for clothing to keep them warm. We should be thankful for the way we are treated and cared for here. We should be thankful for the way our life is spared at certain times.

WILLIAM J. REED.

I am thankful that I have so many friends to care for me. I am thankful for the good education that I am getting. I am also thankful that I have so many fellows to play with. I am thankful for the good health that I have. I am especially thankful for the good food that I get.

FREDERICK J. MANDEVILLE.

I am thankful that I have friends, and that I have a good home and healthful things to eat. I am thankful that we have a gymnasium where we can develop our muscles. I am also thank-

ful that I have a chance to go to church and Sunday School. I am also thankful that I have not been sick lately, and that I do not get checked as much as I used to.

CARL H. COLLINS.

We all have something to look forward to to be thankful for. I am thankful that we have the privilege of going to the entertainments held here. I am thankful I can work in the shop and make presents of all sorts. I am thankful that I have a mother and sister living. I am thankful that I am at this Island to learn the different trades. I am thankful we have a gymnasium in which to develop our muscles. I am also thankful I own in a cottage.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Raking Leaves

One morning Mr. Beebe told me to get a rake and rake leaves on the front lawn. The first thing I did when I got down there was to find from which direction the wind was blowing, so as to rake with the wind. Then I started in raking. The way to do this is to rake them in windrows at first, and when the windrows grow large enough to make a good sized pile, they are bagged. After I had raked the leaves into piles I carried them down to the stock-barn and put them in the bedding-pen, where they will be used for bedding later on.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

Cleaning the Pantry

One afternoon the kitchen instructor told another fellow and me to take all the things from the pantry shelves and put them on the table in the kitchen. When we had taken all the things out we attached a hose to the hot-water faucet and put a small nozzle on the other end. Then we turned on the water. When the walls were all cleaned we turned off the water. Then we wiped up the water that was on the floor, while the instructor and a boy washed the shelves. When the floor was wiped up and the shelves cleaned we put the things back in order.

THEODORE MILNE.

Anniversary Fund

At a special meeting of the Alumni Association held at the American House, on October 3rd, 1912, for the purpose of considering what action the Association should take in recognition of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the establishment of the Farm School, it was voted:

That the Association co-operate with the Board of Managers in observing such event.

That the Association should start immediately the collection of a fund of money to be presented to the School on its hundredth birthday, which occurs in 1914.

That the officers of the Association for 1912, together with those to be elected for 1913, be a committee with full power to have charge of the campaign for collecting the anniversary fund.

Before the special meeting was adjourned, the first hundred dollars were pledged.

It is proposed to get in touch with every graduate of the School in the effort to do something creditable for the Association and something worthy of the School we love.

May we not count upon your hearty co-operation?

Richard Bell, Vice-President of the Walter M. Lowney Company, Boston, has been selected Treasurer of the fund, and Merton P. Ellis, Secretary.

All pledges or contributions should be sent to the Secretary at 79 Milk Street, Boston, who will send a receipt.

THOMAS J. EVANS, '64,
CHARLES DUNCAN, '71,
RICHARD BELL, '73,
WALTER B. FOSTER, '78,
HENRY A. FOX, '78,
HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78
CHARLES H. BRIDGHAM, '85.
ALDEN B. HEFLER, '87,
GEORGE BUCHAN, '97,
MERTON P. ELLIS, '99,
ALFRED C. MALM, '01,
CHARLES F. SPEAR, '03,
EDWARD CAPAUL, '05,

Committee.

Alumni Meeting

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held at the American House on Wednesday evening, December 11th, twenty-eight being present. Reports were read from the various committees and the following were elected officers for the ensuing year. President, Walter B. Foster, '78; First Vice President, Charles Duncan, '71; Second Vice President, Edward Capaul, '05; Secretary, Merton P. Ellis, '99; Treasurer, Herbert W. French, '78; Historian, William Alcott, '84.

During the year nineteen have been admitted to membership. The attendance at the meetings has been larger than in former years and the treasury is in better condition. The Entertainment Committee announced the annual dinner to take place on Wednesday evening, January 8th, at 7 o'clock, at the Hotel Westminster, Copley Square, Boston.

The following are the committees for 1913:

Membership—Walter B. Foster (chairman), Charles Duncan, Edward Capaul, Merton P. Ellis, John M. Sargent, Frederick P. Thayer, Elbert L. West,

Sick and Visiting—Richard Bell (chairman), Edward L. Davis, Alfred C. Malm.

Entertainment—James H. Graham (chairman), George Buchan, Edward Capaul, Frederick N. Frasier, Clarence W. Loud.

Finance—Walter B. Foster (chairman), Merton P. Ellis, Herbert W. French.

Auditing—Alfred C. Malm (chairman), George W. E. Byers, Augustus N. Doe.

Resolutions—William Alcott (chairman), Thomas J. Evans, Alden B. Hefler.

I. BANKS QUINBY, '06, was married on November 2 to Miss Beatrice Eleanor Philbrick of Wakefield. Banks is a valued employee of The Reading Chronicle and takes much pleasure with his clarinet as a side occupation. We wish for Banks and his bride success and happiness.



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The Christmas Concert

Every year we have a Christmas concert, which takes place on the Sunday evening preceding Christmas. The assembly-hall was very prettily decorated, and on the stage was a scene representing the birthplace of Christ in Bethlehem. This made a fine setting for the concert, and made it quite impressive. The exercises were very good and every one enjoyed them. The following was the programme:

Song Holy Night
Quartette

Prayer
Mr. Whitcomb

Responsive Reading
Leader, Frederick V. Hall

Song We Come Today
Choir

Recitation Christmas Bells
Charles O. Rolfe

Song In the Light
Choir

Recitation A Christmas Thought
George R. Jordan

Recitation Sing of the Star
Theodore Milne

Song The Glorious Bethlehem Star
Choir

Exercise Unseen Voices
Five Boys

Solo and Chorus The Holy Night
Joseph L. Pendergast and Choir

Recitation A Holly Sermon
Carl H. Collins

Recitation An Old Friend
Howard F. Lochrie

Song Journey of the Wise Men
Choir

Exercise Jesus
Five Boys

Duet Lullabye
Joseph L. Pendergast and Harold L. Card

Recitation Little Gottlieb
Stanley W. Clark

Song No Room for the King
Choir

Recitation Thanks Be to God
Walter S. Hall

Song Hail the Christmas Song
Choir

Remarks
Mr. Bradley
JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Christmas Caroling

The night before Christmas, twelve boys and a teacher went around the house by the kitchen-porch and sang some Christmas carols. In England, years ago, it was the custom of the waits to go around people's houses and sing these carols, to earn money, food, and other necessities. We attracted quite a crowd to the windows, and after we finished there we went into the area and sang, at the conclusion of which Mr. Bradley let down two dollars in a basket. We then went to the front of the house, and after we finished, Mr. Bradley invited us in, and we had refreshments. On Christmas day we sang for Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft as they were at dinner. In all we received three dollars, or twenty-five cents each.

HAROLD L. CARD.

Christmas Day

Christmas at our School is enjoyed more than any other day in the year. After our necessary work was done, we went to the wharf to meet Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft. The bass and other drums and three cornets were taken by the band fellows. Those who did not play any instrument hid in different places along the route. After Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft had left the steamer they started up the wharf for the house. When they passed a place where the fellows were hiding the latter would try to get a "Merry Christmas" on them. About ten o'clock we went into the chapel and received our presents and bundles. Then we had dinner and waited until the minstrel show began, the programme of which was as follows:

PART I

Overture—Opening Chorus

Old Black Joe . . . "Daddy" Albright
Waiting for the Robert E. Lee "Pick" Murray
I'll Sit Right On the Moon "Kanky" Williams
Rah Rah Boy . . . "Sonny" Alexander
Mammy's Shufflin' Dance "Mammy" Hicks

PART II

Olio

Jefferson and Alexander
(Violin) Cello)

"Daddy" Albright
Bass Soloist

Beacon Male Quartette

Comedy Sketch and Popular Airs

Hicks and Williams
Funmakers

PART III

Real Minstrel Circle—Opening Chorus

That's How I Need You . . . "Jamie" Johnson
Constantly . . . Clarence Canada
When Tomorrow Comes "Sonny" Alexander
Beans, Beans, Beans . . . "Kanky" Williams
Take Me to That Swanee Shore, "Pick" Murray
You're My Baby . . . "Mammy" Hicks

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

The Moving Picture Show

On Christmas night Mr. Bradley gave a moving picture show in the assembly-hall. The machine was presented by Mrs. Charles E. Mason to the School. The films consisted of "Everything Comes to Him Who Waits," "The Jam Closet," and "Mr. Bump-tious on Birds." They were very good. One picture was thrown on the screen backward, which was done by reverse motion on the machine. It was very funny. We are going to have them exhibited again before they are exchanged for new ones. We thank Mrs. Mason for the fine present. PAUL C. A. SWENSON.

The Christmas Decorations

The Christmas decorations in the chapel were very pretty and attractive. Dutch curtains for the windows were made of red and green crepe-paper cut in streamers. On a stage erected in the front of the room was a scene made to represent the birthplace of Christ. There were three stalls and a manger. The manger was made, as near as the imaginative mind could devise a way, to portray the one in which Jesus lay. Overhead was put blue crepe-paper to represent the sky. Golden stars were put on this, and directly over the manger was a large star in representation of the Bethlehem star. There were Christmas trees in different parts of the room.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

The Christmas Festivities

For two weeks before Christmas everything was in a state of intense yet organized activity. It took some time rehearsing the singing and speaking in preparation for the Christmas concert. The decorations had to be planned out. The printing of the programme was being done in the School printing-office. The carols were rehearsed. The Christmas tree had to be decorated, and presents made. The foregoing articles tell in detail about the several events.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Preparations for Winter

Every year about the last of November or first of December the screens and blinds are taken off of the main bulding and farm-house and storm-windows are put on. First the storm-windows are procured from the west loft, where they are stored, and taken down to the washing-room to be cleaned. After having been cleaned they are taken where they belong, as indicated by the tag which each bears. Capt. Dix then puts on the windows, and at the same time takes off the screens and marks them with a small tag. The storm-windows are put on the north and east sides. The blinds are taken off from the outside and done up in pairs and tagged. The blinds, screens and screen-doors are brushed and taken to the west loft and stored on the beams overhead. The farm-house things are stored over there.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

My Work

Every morning before school I sweep the tower. After I finish sweeping I get a small brush and dust off the window-sills and the frame-work around the windows. When I finish that work I get a good, soft cloth and dust off the windows and the railing. When Mr. Beebe blows his whistle I put my things away and get ready for school. Sometimes I sweep and dust the gymnasium also. First I get a broom and dampen it, so the dust will not rise too much. Then I move all the benches and sweep under each and in every corner. After that I get the small brush and dust all around the windows and benches. After I have finished dusting the window-sills and benches, I get on top of the beams and dust them off.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Cleating Shoes

One afternoon I asked Capt. Dix if I might put some cleats on my foot-ball shoes. He told me to see Mr. Ekegren, so I took my shoes and went down to the shop. The first thing that I did was to get permission from Mr. Ekegren, whom I found down in the black-

smith shop. He asked what grade I was in, and I told him the first. He gave me permission and said he would be up in a few minutes and open the cupboard for me. After he opened the cupboard, I got a couple of pieces of leather and put them to soak. Then I cut off four pieces of leather about an inch long and half an inch wide, enough for two cleats with two pieces of leather for each cleat. There were only two cleats needed, one at the toe of the shoe, and another on the heel. Then I got a last and put it into the shoe and nailed on the cleats.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Mixing Grain

It is my work every Friday to mix the grain for the cows. The bran is stored away just over the bran-room, so all I have to do is to cut open five bags of bran and empty their contents down through a hole onto the bran-room floor. Then from another room I get two bags of gluten and one of cotton-seed, which I empty on top of the pile of bran. With a scoop-shovel I turn this over until it is thoroughly mixed. This is all shoveled into a shoot, through which it goes down to the next floor, where the cows are kept. When feeding time comes all that is necessary to do is to put a basket under the shoot, pull the slide out, and when the basket is full push the slide back again.

CARL D. P. HYNES,

New Sloyd Planes

A short while ago, sixteen new planes came for the sloyd room, one for each bench. There are three classes that use these planes—two classes in the morning and one in the afternoon. The Thursday afternoon class was the first to use them, and Mr. Ekegren told us to take good care of them and that they were to be used for planing rough surfaces and not as a smoothing plane. These planes are made wholly of iron, while the old ones were made of wood with steel blades and were more liable to get out of order. We expect to do better work with their use.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 9.

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MOSES WILLIAMS, Jr.

RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

On December 10, 1912, we were saddened by the intelligence that Mr. John Ripley Morse, so long identified with this School, had passed away.

Instantly there arose a picture in our minds of this kindly gentleman, of his work among us,

and of his interest in this School, which he kept to the last.

Mr. Morse was born in Dublin, N. H., Aug. 31, 1834. When nineteen years old he began his life work by teaching a district school. Feeling the need of out-of-door work, after four terms of teaching he came to Boston.

At this time his eldest brother, the late William Austin Morse, was Superintendent of this School—filling this honored position for more than thirty years. In 1857 Mr. Morse was engaged by him to become one of his instructors, and he began his services by working on the farm. A few years later he became principal of this School. It was at this time that Mr. Morse, always a lover of music, "and seeking," he said, "to render the long winter evenings more enjoyable," started among the boys a comb band. Later an instrument or two was added, and finally there developed in the School a full brass band, Mr. Morse acting as leader.

Then came the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. Morse felt it his duty to leave his present work, and, as a volunteer, joined the 45th Massachusetts Regiment.

After the war was over he went West, there to engage in business for ten years.

In 1874 he returned to the Farm School, to resume again his duties, remaining its principal this time for eleven years, till 1885, in which year Mr. Morse entered the Boston public schools. He was at first submaster in the Sherwin School in Roxbury, where his brother, Frank Appleton, who also had been a teacher here, was master. Five years later, in 1890, Mr. Morse became master of the Hugh O'Brien School. When on Aug. 31, 1910, Mr. Morse retired on his 76th birthday from the mastership of the Hugh O'Brien School, he was the oldest Boston grammar school master.

For the next two years Mr. Morse was to be found at his home in Dorchester, where he lived quietly with his two daughters, Miss Ruth J. Morse and Miss Mabel S. Morse, his two sons, Augustus Lothrop and Norman

Foster, having married and made their homes elsewhere.

His death occurred in his seventy-ninth year. Funeral services were held in Grove Hall Universalist Church, Dorchester.

Among the last gathering of friends that paid tribute to the deceased were many life-long associates.

A delegation from Benjamin Stone, Jr., Post 68, G. A. R., Dorchester, of which Mr. Morse was long a member, was augmented by a delegation from Co. A, 45th Massachusetts Regiment Association.

Forty teachers from the Hugh O'Brien School, many of whom served under Mr. Morse, were among the number.

Thirty pupils of The Farm and Trades School were present in the uniform of the band. There were also present three of the original band which Mr. Morse organized in 1857. They were Mr. Thomas John Evans, Mr. Samuel Denton, and Mr. David H. Moore.

The School was also represented by President Alfred Bowditch of the Board of Managers, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, a number of instructors, and twenty or more members of the Alumni Association.

It is, perhaps, as founder of our band that Mr. Morse's services are best known to us. Our expressions of gratitude and admiration for his long and faithful work at this School are only what we so gladly expressed one happy day five years ago when the fiftieth anniversary of the band was celebrated.

We shall miss this long-time friend of the school whose interest extended to the Beacon as well as to the band. His was a life full of usefulness that has already reaped a harvest of good works, and will continue to do so.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Second-hand electric office fan for ventilating purposes.

Ten-horse-power electric motor for power at barn. Cost about two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

Notes

Dec. 1. Finished plowing well piece opposite farm-house.

Dec. 2. Scraped and varnished seat around the "Old Elm."

Dec. 3. Finished a concrete walk from main building to Gardner Hall.

Dec. 4. Miss Laura M. Belden gave entertainment.

Finished plowing field south of Power House.

Dec. 5. Charles Reynolds, former pupil, here.

Finished spreading 50 barrels of lime.

Painted deck and hull of steamer Pilgrim.

Secretary Tucker Daland visited the School.

Dec. 6. Removed screens from windows of main building.

Removed dirt from hot-bed and stored it in root-cellar.

Dec. 7. Graduates Royal R. Ellison, '11, and Ralph A. Whittemore, '11, here.

Made a concrete door-step at boys' toilet.

H. W. Chickering, former pupil, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, visited here.

Dec. 9. Put storm windows on main building.

Dec. 10. Killed a calf.

Preston M. Blanchard left the School. He will live at Maynard with his brother-in-law and attend the Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston.

Dec. 11. Began sawing wood.

Finished spreading ashes on new stocked field on Cemetery Hill and below farm-house.

Dec. 12. Storm-windows put on at farm-house.

Straightened up gravestones in cemetery.

Finished plowing corn-field on Cemetery Hill.

Members of the band, with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and instructors, attended the funeral of Mr. John R. Morse.

Admission Committee meeting. Admitted the following: Truman G. Cannon, Thomas H. Langton, Llewellyn H. Lewis, Norman W. Darling, Robert H. Peterson.

Dec. 13. Got a small load of pine and cypress boards and some shingles from Freeport Street.

Dec. 16. Patched shingles on north side of storage-barn roof.

Dec. 19. Small load of hickory planks came.

Dec. 21. Killed a pig.

Dec. 23. Finished fall plowing.

Dec. 24. Finished decorations for Christmas.

Dec. 25. Christmas tree in forenoon, and minstrel show in afternoon.

Treasurer Arthur Adams, Dr. W. B. Bancroft and Miss F. L. Walton here and assisted boys in Christmas celebration.

Dec. 26. Farm-house stoves repaired.

Dec. 28. Renewed some window sashes in the poultry-house.

Dec. 31. 65 bags of gluten and 40 bags of cotton-seed meal came.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand December 1, 1912 | \$960.08 |
| Deposits during the month | 96.86 |
| | <u>\$1,056.94</u> |
| Withdrawn during the month | 172.20 |
| Cash on hand January 1, 1913 | <u>\$884.74</u> |

December Meteorology

Maximum temperature 65° on the 6th.

Minimum temperature 16° on the 13th.

Mean temperature for the month 36.5°.

Total precipitation 3.98 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .97 inches on the 27th.

7 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 12 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy days.

Eight inches of snow fell on the 24th.

Total number of hours' sunshine 126 and 10 minutes.

Playing Drive

Drive is a game that is played quite a lot by the fellows. Two captains are chosen and they choose three or four fellows each. Then

one side kicks off the ball from the center of the field. The other side tries to catch or touch it. If they catch the ball they take five yards towards the other side's goal from where they catch it, and then kick it, but if they just touch the ball they must kick it from where it was first touched. The fellows take turns in kicking the ball. The object of the game is to drive one side down behind their goal, and then kick the ball over the goal between the goal posts. In kicking the ball over the goal, it must be done with a drop kick, and kicked so that the other side can not catch it, for if they do it is not a goal and must be tried again.

ALLEN B. COOKE.

Making a Mallet-head

The mallet-head, when it is finished, is three and one half inches wide in the middle and three inches wide on each end. There is an eighth of an inch rounding and an eighth of an inch bevel on each end. The mallet-head is five inches long. When selecting the wood a fellow gets a piece of hickory about seven inches long, four inches wide and four inches thick. A line is drawn from one corner to the opposite one. The same is done to the other corners. Where these lines meet is the center. The corners are then chopped off to make it more round. When the mallet-head is ready a line is made in the middle. Then it is polished and a hole bored through the middle for the handle.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Gathering Leaves

Some time ago it was my work before school to gather up the leaves which are raked up by the other boys. I get five bags and go on the front lawn, and if there are any leaves there I gather them up and take them down to the barn, where I put them in a box-stall. Next I go to the flower-gardens and gather up what are there. After that I go around to all the other places where the boys are raking and gather up all the leaves I can find. There are many different kinds of leaves to be raked up.

ARTHUR B. KEENAN.

Making String Baskets

Some of the fellows in the first and second classes made string baskets for Christmas. They are made out of raffia. Twelve pieces of raffia are used to make one. The first piece is wound around the finger twice and then tied in a square knot. That makes the ring for the other pieces of raffia to be put onto. These are put onto the ring by a noose. Three or four rows of Solomon-knots are then made of them, about a half inch apart. Loops are made at the top and two pieces of braided raffia are run through the loops to hold the basket up with.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

Making Pen-wipers

One afternoon the teacher told us that we might make Christmas presents. We could make either raffia baskets or pen-wipers. The latter were made of blue and yellow felt. We made the circles with a felt-cutter. The largest circle was three inches in diameter, the next two and a quarter inches, and the smallest an inch and a quarter. We cut out two large circles, one of blue felt and the other yellow. We then cut a medium sized one out of blue felt, and then a small one out of yellow. After we had our circles cut, we put fringe on them, or not, as we thought best. We sewed brass buttons on them.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Cleaning Out the Conductor

One afternoon it was my work to help clean out the conductor that carries the water from the gutters around the main building. This pipe had been blocked up with pieces of wood and dirt that came off the roof. It was clogged near the ground, and so the whole pipe had to be taken apart. The top division was easy to detach, but the last length was of iron. The joint was filled with lead, and, as the pipe curved, it was difficult to reach the lower part with the gasoline blow-torch. The flame was held in one place long enough to soften the lead, and then moved to another place. When sufficiently soft, the two pieces were pried apart with a bar.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Game Birds

Now that winter is here, large flocks of wild ducks are to be seen on our shore. On the east side of our Island is a cove. This cove makes fine shelter for the birds. Every morning there is a large flock of them here. I have seen this season the black duck, the mallard, the whistler, and the shelldrake. I have also seen a few brant. It is interesting to watch the ducks through a marine-glass. You can pick out the different kinds and the different moves they make. Sometimes the duck in the rear of a flock will rise and fly over the heads of the others until the whole flock is flying. And sometimes the flock will fly up at once. In the summer one can see along our shore the sand-peep, yellow-legs and plover. These birds are interesting to watch and I enjoy learning about their habits.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Setting Glass

One morning I re-set the broken glass in the poultry-house. I got a chisel, a box of glazier-points, a ball of putty, a hammer, screw-driver, and a putty-knife, and took them down to the poultry-house. Then I measured the glass that needed re-setting, and went up to the paint-shop and got the new glass. I took out one sash at a time and re-set the broken glass. In setting the glass I cut out all the old putty with my chisel. Then I put in the new glass, inserting four glazier-points to hold it, and then I put in the putty. I re-set all the broken glass in the poultry-house that morning.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

Gathering In Signs

One morning Mr. Beebe told two other fellows and me to go and gather all the signs with the exception of three. Two of us started at the South End and one on the East Side and worked around the North End of the Island. The signs we took in were the ones that mark certain places, such as Lyman and Bowditch Groves, Whale's Back, Oak Knoll, Dump, Burning, Loam, Sods, and Weeds, also the No Trespassing signs.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Alumni

ROBERT HERMAN BOGUE, '04, announces his marriage to Bernice Annie Newhall on December 25, at the home of the bride's parents. They will reside at 127 Riverside Avenue, Medford,

Our Quiz

On Monday evening, December sixteenth, a quiz in agriculture and meteorology was held in the east basement. The note-books were brought from the school-room, where they are kept, and Capt. Dix gave them out. When we received our books we looked each lesson over carefully and prepared ourselves on them. If anything puzzled a fellow, he asked the one who gave the lesson for a solution, Mr. Fairbanks on agriculture and Capt. Dix on meteorology. They answered each question so every fellow who was anxious to learn could understand them. When all the questions had been answered, Capt. Dix said we might keep out our note-books, if we gave them proper care, and prepare more fully for the examinations, which would occur on the following day. When we had our examinations we passed in our books. We have these question nights every term before the examinations. GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Going After Cement and Lumber

One afternoon when I was working on the farm Mr. Fairbanks told me to report to Capt. Dix at the steamer. When I reported to him he told me to help put the canvas and two planks on the scow. After putting them on the scow we started for Freeport Street, Dorchester, for a load of cement and lumber. When we arrived there we unloaded the empty bags and extended the two planks from the wharf into the scow. We used these planks to slide the bags of cement into the scow. There were one hundred and forty bags of cement. Then we got two hundred and fifty-five feet of spruce from the Pope Lumber Company. When we returned to the Island we unloaded the cement and lumber.

CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Going After Flour

When we were lined up for dinner one noon Mr. Beebe told some of the largest farm fellows to come out of the dining-room at ten minutes of twelve and go down to the steamer. When we got there Capt. Dix had us get a skid and some boards. We put them into the scow and then went over to City Point, where there were two wagons loaded with flour waiting for us. Capt. Dix nailed the boards on the gang-plank to make a smooth run for the barrels. Then we rolled the barrels down to the scow, where some of the other fellows took them and packed them away. When we arrived at the Island we rolled the barrels up the skid onto the wharf and then some fellows carted them up to the flour-room. The other fellows went up there and packed the flour away. There were ninety barrels and it took all the afternoon to do this.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Dining-room Work

In the afternoon I work in the boys' dining-room. First I take the napkins off of each table and put them on a plate. Then I clean off the dishes and pile them up and put them on a table. When this is done I brush the crumbs off the tables and chairs, and do my sweeping. I wash my tables, salt and pepper shakers, and the vinegar bottles. Then I set up my tables with bowls, spoons and pitchers, do the dusting and take the books out of the chairs.

WALTER S. HALL.

Frying Fish

Every Friday the fellows have fish for dinner, and sometimes I help fry it. I get some flour and Indian meal and mix it up together. Then I add some salt. After I have done this, I cut the fish up in pieces and dip it into the flour and Indian meal, and put it in the frying-pan. It is left to fry a while, and then turned over to fry on the other side. When it is cooked sufficiently the dining-room fellows put it on platters and place it on the tables for the fellows' dinner. CECIL E. McKEOWN.



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Getting the Beacon Ready

The Beacon is published every month. The articles are written in school, and the choice of them sent to the printing-office. The instructor reads them over before giving them to the fellows to set up. We use a composing-stick that is sixteen ems wide, and a brass composing-rule to keep the type from striking the line just set. The headings are set in ten-point Bradley and the text in ten-point Cushing. Two leads are inserted between the heading and the article, and one between the lines in the text. When the article is being set, the first word is indented two ems (a third of an inch). After we have a stick-full set, it is put on a galley. Each fellow working in the printing-office has a case of his own, and a galley on which to put the articles which he sets. After we have an article set, we sign our names on the copy, put the date on, and hang it on a hook. When we have enough articles set, we take a proof of the galley. We first place the galley on the proof-press, and then ink the type. Then, after wetting the paper, we place it on the type, and take an impression by manipulating a large felt-covered roller over it. When the proof is dry it is read and marked by the instructor, who gives it to the fellow to whom it belongs, and he corrects his type. Then another proof is taken. After all has been corrected, proofs are sent to the school-room and to Mr. Bradley. When the proofs are declared "O. K.," they are locked up in a chase. The pages are printed in this order: Four and five, three and six, two and seven, and one and eight. After the articles are printed the type is put

aside to be distributed later. Then the pages are folded and inserted. After that they are stitched and trimmed. Last of all, they are sent to the office, from where they are mailed to subscribers and distributed to the instructors and boys.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

An Entertainment

On Thursday, January ninth, Mr. Arthur Beane, graduate secretary of the Phillips Brooks House Association, and a former instructor at this School, came with nine students of Harvard College and gave us a fine entertainment. It began at eight o'clock. There was singing by a quartet. Mr. N. L. Tibbetts, Mr. T. E. Alcorn, Mr. J. A. Howe and Mr. R. H. Allen were the members of the quartet. We liked their singing very much. There was music by a string trio, composed of Mr. A. B. Day, leader of the Harvard Mandolin Club, Mr. L. L. Baker, leader of the Harvard Banjo Club, and Mr. D. A. Steele. They played many popular airs, and we showed our appreciation by applauding loudly. One number on the programme was a reading, "Pigs Is Pigs," by Mr. J. P. Gifford, who is an exceptionally good reader. Mr. John Lannan gave an exhibition of magic, which we liked. Some of his tricks were with money and others with cards. The entertainment closed by Mr. Beane and the students gathering around the piano and singing some Harvard songs. Mr. Bradley thanked Mr. Beane and the students for the entertainment, and we went to bed satisfied that we had passed a very pleasant evening.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

Cottage Row Election

The first Cottage Row election of the year was held on January seventh in the assembly-hall. When the meeting came to order the Mayor appointed the following fellows as tellers: Bradley M. Sherman, Richard W. Weston and Ernest V. Wyatt. The share-holding fellows voted first. They had the privilege of voting for candidates for all offices on the ballot. When they had finished, the non-share-holding fellows voted. They voted for candidates for every office but assessor. We use the Australian ballot system, and like it very much. The results of the election are as follows: Mayor, William B. Laing; Share-holding Aldermen, Harry L. Fessenden, Everett W. Maynard and Levi N. Trask; Non-share-holding Aldermen, Leslie H. Barker and Harold L. Carlton; Treasurer, Warner E. Spear; Assessor, William Hill. The Mayor chose the following fellows who are not elected by ballot: Chief of Police, Edson M. Bemis; Lieutenant, Frederick V. Hall; Sergeant, Walter R. Horsman; Patrolmen, Richard W. Weston, Ernest V. Wyatt and Charles R. Jefferson; Clerk, George R. Jordan; Librarian, John W. Lincoln; Janitor, Carl D. P. Hynes; and Street Commissioner, Perry Coombs. EDSON M. BEMIS.

Picking Up Stones

One morning Mr. Beebe told me to go out and pick up stones on the lawn where the gardens are. I took a bag and started in picking them up. When I had picked up quite a few, I took them down behind the Power House and emptied them where there was a little pile of stones. I picked up some sticks around the lawn, too, and put them in the waste-barrel.

GEORGE G. LARSSON.

Putting Away Gravel-screens

One Friday morning Mr. Beebe told another fellow and me to go over to the north end of the bar and get two gravel-screens and bring them up and put them in Gardner Hall basement. We got a wheelbarrow and went down onto the beach, and when we got over there we

put the two screens onto the wheelbarrow. One wheeled it back half-way and then the other wheeled it until we got to the basement-door. We took the screens and put them on the floor, and then took care of the wheelbarrow and reported to the one who was in charge.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

Cleaning My Cottage

One afternoon after I was dismissed from the dining-room, I thought I would clean my cottage, so I asked Mr. Beebe if I might have a pail, cloth, a piece of soap, a pad, and a paint-cloth. When I arrived over there the first thing I did was to take out all the chairs, tables, the chest and rugs. Then I swept the cottage floor and scrubbed it. After that was done I cleaned the window-sills and dusted the furniture and pictures and put the things back in place, so that it had an orderly appearance. Then I came and returned my scrubbing articles.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Retouching With Aluminum Paint

One afternoon Capt. Dix told me that there was some aluminum paint needed on some of the laundry machines. One of the washers had some of the aluminum worn off of the end of it and the discharge-pipes of both washers needed retouching. I got some number one sandpaper and smoothed everything that I was going to paint. I gave it a coat of shellac so that the aluminum would stick, and then I mixed some aluminum and covered the worn places with it.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

Cleaning the Bakery-oven

About two weeks ago another fellow and I cleaned the bakery-oven. First I got a brush and tied it onto the end of a stick and then we reached into the oven and swept all of the soot off the top and sides. Then we swept the hole where the draft is. We put a cloth on the end of a pole and washed it out. We did this so the oven would bake better. Then the other fellow scrubbed the pole.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Protecting Young Trees

We have on our Island a large apple-orchard, on which much time and pains have been spent in developing it into fruit-bearing condition. One of the difficulties to be overcome this fall was the rat and mice plague. They would, when food was scarce, girdle all the young trees, thus killing them. To prevent this, tin is put around these trees. This tin is the body part of tin cans which float in on the beach. All cans from a foot and a half tall to three feet are collected and used for this purpose. The heads and bottoms are taken out, also the can is slit up the side, so making a rectangular piece of tin. On one end of this a strip of wood about three inches wide, and long enough to leave six inches extra to drive into the ground, is nailed to the tin. The end, which is to be driven into the ground, is sharpened. It is now ready to be put around the tree. A trench about two or three inches deep is made around the tree, in which to set the tin. The stake is then driven down and the tin bent around and fastened with nails to the stake. The earth is put around the bottom of the tin and packed. When the ground is frozen it is almost impossible for the rats to dig under, and they can not climb over the tin.

RICHARD W. WESTON.

Cleaning a Room

About every Wednesday my work in the afternoon is to clean Mrs. Bradley's sitting-room. I first get a broom, two white cloths, a floor-cloth, two buckets of water and a small step-ladder. Next I take a damp duster and dust off the furniture and move it into the other room. I roll up the rug and take it outdoors and sweep it. I leave it out there until the room is finished. I brush the floor and then wash it. I wash the white paint, then dust off the furniture that I could not put in the other room. After that I bring in the rug and put it down and replace the furniture. Then I wash the cloths that I have used.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

Type Cases

The article in which type is kept is called a "case." The letters do not follow one another in alphabetical order, but are distributed in such a manner that those used most frequently are found to be nearest to the hand of the person setting type. The regular size case measures 32 1-2" x 16 1-2". The first thing that is required of a fellow when entering the printing-office is to learn the position of the letters. The type cases used the most frequently are kept on the stand all the time. This is the "ten-point Cushing." The case in which the capital letters are kept is called the "cap" case, and is kept over the one containing the small letters, figures, points and spaces. This is called the lower case. In racks alongside the walls are cases containing type that is not used so much.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Cleaning Desks

Lately I have been washing desks in the first school-room. First I get a scrub-pail, a piece of soap, and two cloths, one for a wiper and one to wash with. Next I fill the pail with hot water and put some sulpho-naphthol in the water. Then I am ready to wash. I take the books out of the desk and scrub the inside first and then the outside. After it is washed and wiped I put the books back and begin another desk. The desks are usually washed at the end of each term. After they are all washed they are polished.

FLOYD A. WARREN.

Cleaning an Alley-way

One morning Capt. Dix told me to clean the alley-way between the coal-shed and the boat-house. First I took the two wheelbarrows out of this place and put them to one side. I took my rake and raked out all the rubbish there was. I put the boards that were fit for the wood-pile in a separate pile from the rest. I put the rubbish in one pile and the lumber in another. After I had that done I put the two wheelbarrows away and put my rake in the Chilton House, and that piece of work was finished.

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 10. February, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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The complex requirements of industries to meet the advancement of our civilization is marked by complaints, in many instances, that opportunities for boys to acquire trades through the usual working-day channel are gradually becoming scarce. A favorite claim is that the

present apprentice system is responsible for existing conditions—that organized workmen on the one hand and employers on the other offer but little inducement or encouragement to the ambitious youth.

But let us analyze a little. It is plainly to be seen that the evolution of machinery more than anything else has brought about these conditions. With the advent of the machine the word "specialization" has given birth to a world of significance.

To manufacturers and business men generally it means, under right direction, increased efficiency in quality and output. Instead of confining the efforts of the workman to a narrow groove, it should stimulate all employees to study more closely their work and obtain a superior knowledge of it.

The skilled workman is always in demand. Where there is a large number of laborers out of work, an examination into their competency, both as skilled workmen and as to their knowledge of the work they follow, would probably show that few could pass an examination which would put them in the first class. On applying for work, men have frequently been asked questions about their line of work, which they were unable to answer in a satisfactory manner, and have had the discomfiture of seeing men of greater efficiency chosen to the position which they themselves had unsuccessfully sought. This should be an incentive to every man and boy to improve their qualifications.

In these days when there are so many manual training, technical, agricultural, trade, and correspondence schools, there is no reason for any man or boy continuing long in the undesirable unemployed class. Men who occupy desirable positions can, on interview, show that for years they have been adding to the store of knowledge in their possession, and seeking to add to the knowledge and skill they already possess.

The Farm and Trades School, now approaching its century of progress in educating its pupils for useful lives, has for many years been a pioneer in advancing the theory and

practice of agricultural and technical instruction. This was the first school in the United States to include sloyd in its curriculum, adapting it to American needs, thus giving the children a course of instruction well calculated to improve the mind, train the eye, and develop skill in handling tools. Many of the schools and colleges are now adopting the methods which have long been employed here in our school—that of correlating the academic and theoretical with the manual and practical. In other words, our students do the things they study about.

In this age of transition which marks our progress, let no one be discouraged by the passing of the old apprenticeship method, for the boy of today has advantages which the boy of fifty years ago did not possess. Help him to see and grasp the opportunities which are placed at his disposal.

There was never a time when the truth of the proverb, "Knowledge is power," was more evident than at the present time. The fact that it has stood the test of generations should be of sufficient suggestion for any man or boy, whatever field he may choose, to add continually to his knowledge of that field.

Notes

Jan. 1. 50 barrels air-slaked lime, 20 bags of cement and 80 feet of four-inch Akron drain-pipe brought from Freeport Street.

Jan. 2. Letter-writing day.

Beginning of winter term.

Spread lime in orchard.

Painted fire-escape on north wing.

Jan. 5. Sunday. Col. A. A. Niles, Department Commander G. A. R. of Vermont, spoke to boys in chapel.

Jan. 6. Spread lime on field north of Cottage Row.

Jan. 7. Cottage Row Election.

Took down old laundry tank and removed partition between former laundry and back store-room.

Jan. 9. Entertainment given by Harvard Students.

Got a load of second-hand spruce planks from Freeport Street for dikes.

Jan. 10. First skating of the season.

Repaired chairs in boys' dining-room.

Case made for moving-picture machine.

Jan. 11. Moving-picture entertainment.

Twenty-two fellows attended the Boston Poultry Show.

Jan. 13. Shaw conduct prizes given out.

Case of drawers made for dining-room.

Jan. 14. Removed drinking-tank from middle to corner of barn-yard and did necessary water and drain-piping.

Jan. 15. Began feeding molasses on corn-fodder to cows.

Jan. 17. Donation of books and foot-ball clothing received from Middlesex School of Concord.

Jan. 18. Crosby foot-ball cups given out.

Painted fire-escape on Power House.

Manager Charles E. Mason visited the School.

Jan. 19. Mr. William H. Cutler spoke to boys in chapel.

Jan. 21. Began spreading coal-ashes on roads.

Repaired drain-pipe to east side tide-gate.

Albert J. Blakemore, former pupil, here, and spent the night.

Jan. 22. Moving-picture entertainment.

Frank S. Mills and Thomas H. Taylor, former pupils, here.

Scow-load of spruce and maple planks from Freeport Street.

Jan. 24. Built a shed over drinking-tank in barn-yard.

Jan. 28. Repaired fence at poultry-yard.

Began hauling hard-coal screenings to Power House.

Jan. 29. Killed a calf.

Killed a pig, weighing 330 pounds.

Jan. 30. Began filling with gravel in front of incinerator.

Jan. 31. Finished putting tin cans around small fruit-trees as a protection from mice and rats.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash on hand January 1, 1913 | \$884.74 |
| Deposits during the month | 40.71 |
| | <u>\$925.45</u> |
| Withdrawn during the month | 72.59 |
| Cash on hand February 1, 1913 | \$852.86 |

January Meteorology

Maximum temperature 62° on the 6th and 12th.

Minimum temperature 11° on the 9th.

Mean temperature for the month 38°.

Total precipitation 1.55 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .57 inches on the 7th.

9 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 10 clear days, 17 partly cloudy, 4 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 139 and 18 minutes.

Making a Small Picture Frame

First I got a narrow piece of gum-wood about twenty-nine or thirty inches in length, about an inch and a quarter in width, and about half an inch in thickness. After I had planed this to the right width and thickness I squared off one of the ends. When this was done I measured out my four pieces—two, eight and a quarter inches in length, and the other two, five and three-quarters inches each. When these pieces were cut out and squared, I marked out the joints and also cut them out. I then marked in a quarter of an inch and also half of the thickness of the pieces. I chiseled this place I had marked out so as to make a groove. After this was done I glued them together at the joints. When it was dry I planed it square and also rounded off two ends. Then I made my back-piece and also the back-support. I made two cleats for the back to slide on. When these were put together I sandpapered the frame and then shellacked and polished it. Then it was ready to pass in to get the mark put on it for workmanship, measurement, and percent.

HOWARD A. DELANO.

A Trip to Freeport Street

One afternoon when I reported for work at the farm, Mr. Fairbanks told two other boys and me that he wanted us to go down on the wharf and put the lime-barrels on the steamer. About half-past one we left the wharf and headed for Dorchester. When we arrived there we unloaded the barrels and went over to the Pope Lumber Company, where we got eight bundles of shingles and a number of pine and cypress boards. When we got all of it on board we started back for the Island. When we arrived here it was half-past three. We put the lumber on the wharf and then I helped Mr. Collins take it to the shop, where it is used by the boys in sloyd. I enjoyed the trip very much, and hope to have another opportunity to go over.

ARTHUR B. KEENAN.

Spreading Wood Ashes

One afternoon seven other fellows and I were with Mr. Fairbanks spreading wood ashes. We each got a pail. Two shovels were also taken. We went over to the root-cellar and started in where this year's corn and mangel piece was. We worked along down to the orchard, leaving some strips that had been done before. We picked up stones until the team came. We then filled our pails with ashes and began spreading them. We spread the ashes in hand-fulls, throwing it on each side of us and taking a strip about twelve feet wide. We spread three loads of ashes that afternoon.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

A Picture

In the north dormitory is a very pretty picture. It is one and a half feet square. There are five dogs in the picture, and the fun of it is that two dogs are fighting and two are looking on, while the other is judge. This picture is very prettily painted. These dogs are in an old barn. On the floor near the hay is a bucket, out of which the cattle drink water. The judge is standing with two feet in the water. This is the best picture in the dormitory, I think.

PAUL C. A. SWENSON.

Renewing the Two Bow-cables

The Pilgrim's riding-cables are renewed every fall. The two-inch hawsers which make the cables had two loops spliced on each of the ends. These are two and a half feet long. The coil was taken out on the wharf on a truck. About seventy feet was uncoiled from each end. Meanwhile the two old cables were cast off and hauled onto the wharf, and stretched alongside one end of the other new cable. After allowing about five feet for shrinkage, this portion was cut off. Then the same piece was stretched parallel with the other end of the cable and this was cut the same length. These two hawsers are placed together to be used as a cable. That is why they have to be the same length. The two loops are drawn together and held in place by a one-inch tail-line which is passed through them. Another tail-line is made fast just below the splices. Two one-foot loops are spliced on the ends of these and they are slipped over a cleat provided for them. During fair weather these lines lie on the bottom, but when it is rough they are used to keep the steamer out from the float. During the winter it is not safe to leave the steamer tied up to the float on account of the winds and seas.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Cutting Out Clippings

Sometimes when I have my regular work finished, Mr. Bradley tells me to cut clippings out of the papers. When there is something in the paper about our School, or something he wants saved, he gets a few extra papers. I usually find that those he wants cut out have a blue mark around them. The first thing I do is to cut out the article that is going to be saved and then get the date and name of the paper, which I find on the editorial page. I then trim around the edges and paste the date and the article on together. When I have one paper done I lay it aside so as not to get it mixed up with the ones I have not done. When I have them all finished I lay them on Mr. Bradley's desk.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

The Birds

Every morning when I clean up the beach I have noticed the antics of the pigeons, ducks and geese. It is interesting to see them greet the sun, for when it peeps over the barn they one by one stand up and flap their wings. There are eight geese that keep together and follow each other. It is very comical to see them come swimming swiftly up to the beach and then waddle as fast as they can onto the grass to dry and sun themselves. There is a little drain where all the birds come down to drink, and the pigeons alight right there and take a drink and then fly away and come back again and do the same thing. The ducks all come up and go right in the little pool of water and take a bath. When the ducks and geese sun themselves, they stand on one leg. There is one duck that flew from the avenue to the scow, which is moored south of the wharf.

HAROLD L. CARD.

Making Ginger-bread

The fellows have ginger-bread on Tuesday and Saturday nights. It is my work to make this. The materials I use in making it are: Six quarts of buttermilk, three quarts of molasses, one quart of lard, ten quarts of flour, two-thirds cup of soda, one-half cup of salt mixed with spices. After I have these thoroughly mixed, I distribute the batter equally into seventeen tins and put it in the oven to bake. Generally it takes about an hour to bake the bread thoroughly. The ginger-bread then is taken to the dairy-cellar, where it is kept until needed.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Making Small Pennants

In school recently the teacher gave a few of us some scraps of felt left over from that used in making pen-wipers, so some of us thought we would use them to make some small pennants. We first took the blue felt and made the pennant part. Then we got some yellow and made the letters "F. T. S.," and glued them on. We trimmed the edge with yellow felt.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Alumni

PRESIDENT WALTER B. FOSTER, '79, entertained his fellow officers of the Alumni Association one night early in January at a dinner at the Quincy House in Boston. Plans were discussed for strengthening the Association.

FREDERICK B. PULLEN, '60, chief of police of Cambridge, began his forty-third year of service in that department on January second. He was appointed to the police department in 1871, promoted to sergeant in 1881, made captain in 1896, and became chief of police in 1904.

Books

On January 17th, ninety-seven books and some foot-ball and base-ball clothing were received. These things were sent to us from the Middlesex School in Concord. The books were text-books suitable for school use. Among the best of them were some of Shakespear's works, Macbeth, Julius Caesar and first part of King Henry Fourth. Some by Longfellow were "Courtship of Miles Standish," A Psalm of Life; by Bryant were "Sella," "Thanatopsis," and other poems. There were books and poems by Irving, Lowell, Holmes, and Scott, which are very interesting and profitable for us to read, besides technical grammars, readers, arithmetics and a history. FREDERICK V. HALL.

Taking Down a Wall

One afternoon three other fellows and I reported to Capt. Dix for work. He told us to take down the wall that was between the storage-room and the back store-room so as to make it into one room. We got a hammer and chisel and started to work. When we pried down on the chisel two or three bricks would be loosened. After a while a team came and we piled the bricks into it. The other fellow started to take the nails out of some laths. At a quarter to five we started to clean up the floor. We got about three-fourths of the wall down in the afternoon. WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Annual Dinner

The seventh annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the Farm and Trades School was held on Wednesday evening, January 8th, at Hotel Westminster, Copley Square, Boston. A reception was held previous to the dinner in the rooms of the Vermont Association in the hotel, through the courtesy of Mr. Charles H. Bradley, President of that organization. President Walter B. Foster acted as toast-master, and the speakers were: Mr. Alfred Bowditch, representing the Board of Managers; Mr. Bradley, the School; and Mr. Foster, the Association. Managers Burr, Curtis, DeBlois and Williams, as well as our own manager, Mr. Evans, were called on, and Dr. Allard and Mr. William Alcott also spoke. The following were present:

MANAGERS

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Arthur Adams | Charles P. Curtis |
| Alfred Bowditch | George L. DeBlois |
| I. Tucker Burr | Thomas J. Evans |
| Ralph B. Williams | |

SCHOOL

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Charles H. Bradley | Frank E. Allard |
| A. L. Dix | |

GRADUATES

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| William Alcott | Alden B. Hefler |
| Frederick J. Barton | Solomon B. Holman |
| Richard Bell | Otis M. Howard |
| Charles H. Bradley, Jr. | William N. Hughes |
| George E. Bridgham | E. D. W. LeBlanc |
| Thomas R. Brown | Clarence W. Loud |
| George Buchan | Alfred C. Malm |
| Frederick F. Burchstead | Charles W. Matthews |
| George W. E. Byers | Louis E. Means |
| Edward Capaul | William A. Morse |
| William G. Cummings | William P. Morrison |
| Edward L. Davis | George G. Noren |
| William F. Davis | Willard H. Perry |
| Charles Duncan | Frederick W. Piercey |
| Howard B. Ellis | John M. Sargent |
| Merton P. Ellis | William Sargent |
| Harry A. English | Charles F. Spear |
| Arthur D. Fearing | Henry M. Stokes |
| Walter B. Foster | Bruce L. Valiquet |
| James H. Graham | William J. Wickett |
| Leslie W. Graves | Carl L. Wittig |



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Snow-ball Battle

On Saturday afternoon, February twenty-second, the boys were engaged in a snow-ball battle. About a week before that the boys voted for two generals. Richard W. Weston and Alfred H. Casey were elected. The generals then chose the fellows they wanted. The general who got the fewer votes had first choice. A week's time was given to the building of the forts. They were oblong in shape, being five feet high, two and a half feet thick, and twenty-four feet long. The forts were twenty-six feet apart. On the inside was a large trench containing fifteen sand-bags. When the game was played, each side had two ten-minute periods to attack. When a side attacked, they tried to scale the walls of their opponents' fort, and if able to put a man inside on the ground, he was not allowed to be touched by the enemy. When he got in there he tried to throw the bags out and the fellows inside tried to prevent them from going out of the fort. Each bag thrown out counted ten points, and every man who got in counted five points. When a breach was made in the wall the other side was not allowed to attack at that place during the next period. No one could attack the fort in the rear. Each fort had a flag; one side had blue and the other yellow. During the first period General Casey made an attack on General Weston under the blue flag, making no score. The second period, General Weston made an attack on General Casey, getting thirteen men into the trench and all the bags out. The third period, General Casey made an attack on General Weston, getting fifteen men into the trench and all the bags out. The

fourth period General Weston made an attack on General Casey and got one man into the fort and six bags out. General Weston won the fight, having two hundred seventy-five points against General Casey's two hundred twenty-five points. After the fight the winning side gave three cheers and then got into marching order and marched around to the kitchen-porch to receive the trophy, afterwards going to the gymnasium to enjoy it. We gave three cheers for the School, which gave us the trophy. The officers of the losing side received a part of the trophy, which consisted of candy, fancy cookies and oranges. The game was very interesting for the spectators and also afforded a good deal of fun for the players.

JOHN W. AYLSWORTH.

Preparing Beacons for Mail

It is the duty of the office-boys to get the Beacons ready to send out to the subscribers. The first thing to do is to put all the names on the wrappers. This is done before the Beacons are brought in from the printing-office. When they come in we fold about thirteen hundred of them. The paste is next made and the wrappers put on the wrapping-machine and the folded Beacons wrapped inside. This wrapping machine consists of a board eighteen inches square, and a long trough with holes a quarter of an inch apart for the paste to drip through. The wrappers are put under this trough so the edges get the paste. After these are all wrapped, they are sorted and some of them stamped, after which they are tied up in bundles and put in the mail-bag ready to be sent.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

A Visit to the Herald Office

Some time ago I had the pleasure of going through the Boston Herald office. As I work in the School printing-office, I was very much interested to see them getting out the edition. I was first told how the news reporters send information over the telephone or bring it in themselves. It is then sent to the composing-room and there set up and made into pages. These pages have matrices taken of them. That is a large sheet of specially prepared paper one eighth of an inch thick which is laid on the type form and put under great pressure. It is then put on the steam-table where all the moisture is taken out of the matrix. This, after being forced into a cylindrical shape, is sent down through to the press-room. There this matrix is fitted inside of a mold and a full-page form molded from it. This is done very quickly. It is cooled so it can be handled and then fitted onto a large revolving cylinder. When all the pages have been through this process and are ready on this large cylinder, the press is started. There is a very large roll of paper which is fed into the press mechanically, and this passes through numerous rollers and each page is printed. At the other end the paper comes out, cut, counted and folded. A continuous stream of papers goes up a broad belt to a room higher in the building, where they are bundled and distributed.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Cleaning the Meat-cellar

One day another kitchen fellow and I cleaned the meat-cellar. We first took out all of the things that were on the floor and then took out the things that were on the table. We got two pieces of hose and tested them to see that they did not leak and then attached them to the hot-water faucet in the kitchen. The whole meat-cellar was then scalded. After everything had been scalded, we put the hose on the cold-water faucet and rinsed the cellar. The water on the floor was then swept down the drain, and the things put back again.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

The Minstrel-show

A minstrel-show was given by some of the fellows in the assembly-hall on February 21st. The entertainment began at eight o'clock with a real minstrel circle. There were ten of the fellows dressed up as negroes, and they gave the rest of us fellows and the instructors an excellent time. They sang songs, and between the songs they told some pretty good jokes, some of which were on the fellows and instructors. It was a good entertainment. The programme was as follows:

FIRST PART

Circle

Claire R. Emery, Interlocutor

- Elwin C. Bemis "Father" William B. Laing
- Edmund S. Bemis "Hanky" Edson M. Bemis
- Carl D. P. Hynes "Lippy" B. M. Sherman
- Joseph L. Pendergast "Kanky" F. E. Gunning
- "Dippy" Bernhardt Gerecke
- "Kanky" Gunning "Ise On de Choo-choo"
- Claire R. Emery "That's How I Need You"
- "Hanky" Bemis "I'm the Guy"
- Joseph L. Pendergast "Way Down South"
- "Dippy" B. Gerecke
- "You Don't Know How Much You Have to Know in Order to Know How Little You Know"
- "Lippy" Sherman "New Orleans"
- End Men
- "When That Midnight Choo-choo Leaves for Alabam"
- "Father" Laing "Old Black Joe"

SECOND PART

Olio

Professor W. B. Laing
The Juggling Genius

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Spreading Ashes

Some time ago I got a team and took a load of wood ashes from the incinerator to Oak Knoll. Then, with the help of some other fellows, I spread it out over the land. We took it in buckets and spread it broadcast. This is to enrich the land, and thus help make the grass grow. The ashes contain potash and lime, which furnish plant-food.

CALVIN O. HOLMES.

The Boat-house

The small house at the left coming up the walk from the wharf, just below the planks, is the boat-house. It is twenty-eight feet long and fourteen feet wide. In the east corner is a rack where the oars for the row-boats Priscilla, Brewster, Standish and Mary Chilton are kept. The barge John Alden has oars in one of the separate sections. The oars of each boat are kept in the place that has the name of the boat on it. All spare oars, ice-picks and boat-hooks are placed in a separate space. Under this rack are kept the coils of new rope. In the opposite corner is a row of wooden hangers or arms, which extend out over a support. These are used to hang different coils of rope on, such as the scow's bridle tow-line and deck-lines, two coils of three-quarter-inch line for general purposes, and four tackles. Under this hanger are the spare anchors and the cork from old life-preservers. Next to these ropes, on a shelf on the same side, are the rudders, back-boards, rudder-yokes and tillers of the row-boats. Just under this is the canvas used for coverings. At the right, on going in the door, is a board with holes in which the oar-locks are kept. Under this are the iron and lead weights used for ballast. In the opposite corner from the door is a coil of old ropes, and above this are fenders for the boats and the crew's oil-skins. Beyond these are piles of extra life-preservers and a box of odd pipe-fittings, etc. A small boat is always kept on the floor. Overhead are kept spars, chairs, packing for pipes and the wooden frame used on the barge to support an awning in the summer.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Sweeping the Court

Recently the supervisor told me to sweep the court. This is a rectangle 34 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The floor is of concrete, and there is a big electric light in the center. All around the sides are fir trees in boxes. First I took a broom and swept it. Then I took up the dirt, brushed off the window-sills, and cleaned out the window-pockets. GEORGE W. CASEY.

Treasurer's Duty

After the election the fellow chosen treasurer of Cottage Row signs his name in the treasurer's book and writes the date on which he became treasurer. If any arrests are made during his term of office and fines are imposed, it is the duty of the treasurer to make an account of the fines and the names of the fellows who are fined. If anything is paid out of Cottage Row treasury, he makes an account of that. In making payment he has to make out a check for the amount and have it endorsed by the fellow it is payable to. Toward the latter part of his term he makes out a tax-list, three cents poll-tax and a cent for every share a fellow owns. In making out the checks they are made payable to the Cottage Row treasurer, and then handed to him to see that there are no errors, and then he endorses them.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Patching Storage-barn Roof

One afternoon while I was working on the steamer, Capt. Dix said he wanted me to help him patch the shingles on the storage-barn roof. He told me to get the long ladder that lay beside the barn, and the ladder-hook. I took it over to the north side of the barn and stood it up. Then he told me to get the short ladder, and we put that on top of the roof. I next got some shingles from the barn. When we finished patching the roof I put the ladder down beside the barn, and then went back to the steamer.

ELDRED W. ALLEN.

Hauling Snow

One Saturday afternoon Richard W. Weston, one of the generals in the snow-ball battle, said he would get a horse and cart and let me haul snow for him. Three other fellows and I got in and drove over by the root-cellar, where there were drifts, and loaded the snow on. Three large loads were taken in all. At half-past four the horse was given to the barn-fellow to use. The snow was to be used in the construction of one of the forts.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 11. March, 1913

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

Habit is, like fire, a good servant, but a bad master. Some poet has said: "Habit is a cable. We weave it thread by thread, and at last we can not break it." Let us then take care to make our habits good servants, in that they make us stronger and better.

It is told of Dr. Johnson that, as he passed along the streets, he tapped each hitching-post with his cane, and that, if he happened to overlook one, he felt uneasy until he had gone back and tapped that post. That was a harmless habit which disturbed no one but himself. Easily stopped in the beginning, it had grown until it possessed him.

After a snow-storm, the first fellow out breaks the path. The next fellow naturally steps into his tracks because it is easier. Without thinking, each one steps into the trail already begun, thus making it broader and more distinct, until a firm, wide path is made. Those who have studied the workings of the mind say that paths are made in our brain-action in much the same way. When a thing is once done, it is easier to do it the same way next time rather than otherwise, and each repetition makes it easier still to act in the old way and harder to change.

In the story, Rip Van Winkle is represented as saying, each time that he took a drink of liquor, "Just this one—then I'll stop." But each time that he took a drink the brain-path was worn a little deeper, and it became increasingly difficult for him to step out.

When we are young and our habits are not fixed, it is about as easy to act one way as another, but each day makes it harder to change, so we should be extremely careful to start right. It is bracing to feel that each stand for the right makes it easier to resist temptation should it come again. So, even though we have a wrong habit begun, we can at once start a new, right habit to counteract it, and know that each time the right brain-path is used, it will be just so much easier to use it again, until after a time we shall realize that the old, wrong path is filled in and grown

over and it no more occurs to us that it can be used.

The right thinker is the right talker and doer. Keep your thoughts right and your acts and habits will be right.

Notes

Feb. 1. Roy D. Upham, '12, Harold Edwards, '10, and James A. Peak, a former pupil, visited the School.

Feb. 4. Repaired broken water-pipe line to wharf.

Began filling embankment below Power House.

Edward R. Doherty inspected the Pilgrim's boiler.

Feb. 5. First sleigh-ride for fellows.

Feb. 6. Repaired and painted "No-trespassing" signs.

Feb. 7. Ornamental iron light-holder erected in the court.

Feb. 8. Made four waste-barrels.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Maxwell Greene and daughter here for over Sunday.

Feb. 10. Writing-day.

Began gathering brown-tail moth nests.

Feb. 11. Renewed grates in steamer Pilgrim's boiler.

Feb. 12. Received gift of London News from Rev. F. B. Richards.

Feb. 14. Chose up for snow-ball battle.

Feb. 15. Repaired section of floor in storage-barn.

Feb. 19. Eight boys visited the dentist.

Feb. 20. Forty-seven bags of grain came. New street-light bracket put up on barn.

Feb. 21. Minstrel show given by eleven boys.

Began clearing earth out from beneath the assembly-room.

Feb. 22. Annual snow-ball battle.

Manager George L. DeBlois and daughter, Elizabeth DeBlois, here with Mr. Henry Taggard and son, Henry Parker Taggard.

Feb. 24. Killed a pig, dressing 290 pounds.

Feb. 25. Killed a calf.

Renewed gaskets on boiler in steamer Pilgrim.

Feb. 26. Killed a calf.

Killed a pig.

Eight boys visited the dentist.

Began feeding mangels to cows.

Made two foot-stools for sewing-room.

Renewed batteries for gasoline-engine in printing-office.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Cash on hand February 1, 1913 | \$852.86 |
| Deposits during the month | 12.16 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$865.02 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 60.88 |
| | <hr/> |
| Cash on hand March 1, 1913 | \$804.14 |

February Meteorology

Maximum temperature 58° on the 1st.

Minimum temperature 2° on the 10th.

Mean temperature for the month 26.2°.

Total precipitation 1.94 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .52 inches on the 3rd.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 10 clear days, 15 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 183 and 30 minutes.

Sleet on the 26th and 27th.

Total snow-fall 7.25 inches.

Acknowledgment Cards

When a fellow receives a box or package from his friends he is required to write a card letting them know he has received their gift. These cards are printed at the School, those at present used having three different kinds of type. They are eighteen-point Tudor Black type, twelve-point Cushing, and ten-point Jenson Italic. After the Italic printing are three lines on which can be written the names of the things which we received, and also our thanks. These cards are five inches long and three inches wide.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Our Beach

The beach furnishes us with all of our bakery-wood. It also furnishes large quantities of seaweed to burn with the waste-wood that is not fit for the bakery. The wood ashes are used for fertilizer. All of the large wood is cut up about the length of a barrel-stave and kept for the bakery. There are also many cans, bottles, etc. The tin cans and bottles are put above the high-water mark so the tide can not carry them out again. A fellow is selected whose duty it is to go along the beach with a horse and cart and collect all of these things and put them in the dump over at the South End. Once in a while a log will float in, and occasionally a dory or punt is found. The beach gives us plenty of good gravel also.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Changing Towels

A part of my work is to change the towels in the wash-room. I change them every Friday. Another fellow helps me on bath nights to put up clean towels. The soiled towels are collected and taken out to the laundry and put into a basket, keeping the instructors' and boys' towels separate from each other. I get the clean towels from the sewing-room, where they are sent to be sorted, and put them up according to their numbers. I make a report of how many towels I carry out to the laundry and give it to the instructor in charge.

FRED J. MANDEVILLE.

Rainy Days

If it rains during play-time, the fellows stay indoors, so that they will not get wet. They usually go up in the gymnasium and swing on the rings, do stunts on the ladder, swing on the Indian clubs, read, play cards, or do other things. The band-fellows may go to the band-hall and practice on their instruments. Some of the fellows may work in the shop, making things, if they are in the right grade. If it rains during work-time, we go into the house and work, washing windows, sweeping, dusting, and doing other indoor work.

ALFRED H. CASEY.

Cutting Brown-tail Moths

One day Mr. Fairbanks told some other fellows and me to get three cutters and a ladder. When we got them we went over to Bowditch Grove. Then the instructor assigned certain trees to certain fellows and told us to start at the top of the tree and work downward. Some fellows got baskets, and when a fellow cut a moth nest he would tell one of the fellows with the baskets and he would pick it up. When a tree was done with, the instructor would mark it with a piece of white chalk and give the fellows another tree. We cleared nine trees apiece during the afternoon.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Making a Trip

One Saturday, when two of the steamer fellows were unable to go over on the five-o'clock trip, another fellow and I were sent down to the steamer. As soon as the passengers and Capt. Dix were on board, the bow was pushed off and then the engine was started. When we arrived at City Point the steamer was made fast near the end of the float, because it was low tide. While we were waiting for some people who were going back to the Island, the Madeleine arrived. This is the boat that runs between City Point and Spectacle Island. When our passengers came we started for the Island.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

Piling Soap

One afternoon some fresh, green soap was taken down from the office to be piled up on top of the bakery-oven, where it would harden. The contents of two boxes and a large basket were piled up. I first went down to the shop and asked Mr. Ekegren for two boards. When I got them I took them up to the kitchen. Then another fellow and I put the boards on top of the oven and then had the soap passed up, which we piled on the boards. We finished piling all the soap that afternoon.

THEODORE MILNE.

Painting and Repairing Signs

Every year the signs are taken in before winter comes on, and put in Gardner Hall basement until the paint-shop instructor gets ready to repair and paint them. There are signs for many different purposes, such as names of groves, and signs that are put on telling that trespassing is not allowed. Then there are signs used over at the sorting-grounds, indicating where to put loam, filling, ashes, etc. On the farm small stakes are used, on which are painted the names of the different vegetables. These stakes are put in the corners of the piece where the things named on them are planted. The first thing to be done is to repair any signs that are broken. Then the wood on which the names are painted is given a coat of white paint. When this is dry the rod which is fastened onto the sign is painted black and the names are lettered on in black. The signs that are put around the beach have a printed card fastened on them giving the information intended. After the stakes used for the vegetables are painted white, they are stored in the corn-barn until spring. EDSON M. BEMIS.

Distributing Type

After a job is printed the type is said to be dead. Sometimes it is tied up and put aside until wanted to use again. If not wanted, it is put on a galley and later distributed when there is an opportunity. First it is washed with lye to remove all the ink, and then rinsed in cold water. Then it is distributed in the cases where it belongs, so that the type may be used for other jobs. ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

A Case of Drawers

Recently a case of drawers were placed in the instructors' dining-room to keep linen in. Napkins, table-cloths and tray-cloths are kept in the top drawer. In the second drawer are kept aprons and jumpers for the waiters to wear. In the bottom drawer is kept soiled table-linen. It is my work to wash the front of these drawers every morning. CARL H. COLLINS.

Cleaning the Range

Every afternoon I clean the kitchen range. The first thing is to clean the hot oven and boiler. Then I get the long-handled scrub-brush and wash out the ovens. I also wash the grease off the top of the stove and off the front and sides. Then I get the blacking things and black the stove on top. At night I get all the grease off. I also look after the fire—that is, I coal and rake it. As it is a double range, there are two ovens and two fire-boxes. There is not so much cooking done on this range now as there used to be, because a steam-cooker and kettle has been installed. There used to be a great deal of cooking done on it for an eight-foot range. Before the steam-cookers were put in, most of the cooking for the School, except the bread and baked beans, was done on this range. FREDERICK E. VAN VALKENBURG.

Horse-fellows

Alfred Casey and I are horse-fellows. It is our work to take care of the horses between five and six o'clock in the morning and at night. At night, when we first get down to the barn, we water the horses and bed them. I then see that the doors are closed for the night. We then clean off the horses. If the steamer whistles for a team on arriving at the wharf, it is a signal that freight has to be gotten and taken up to the house. After the freight has been attended to, we go up to the house. In the morning the horses are watered and cleaned. Then every other morning we shine the brass on the harness. ALLEN B. COOKE.

Cleaning Out the Coal-bin

One morning another fellow and I reported to Capt. Dix for work. He told us to go into the coal-bin in Gardner Hall basement and clean it out. There were five barrels of coal already taken out of there, and we were told to take them to the blacksmith-shop and two to the cellar in the main building. After that coal was taken care of, we filled up the barrels again and took them to the storage-barn.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Alumni

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, was the host at a dinner given at the Quincy House, Boston, February 3, at which the guests were his fellow-officers of the Alumni Association, Supt. Charles H. Bradley, and the host's eldest son, William J. Alcott. Plans for increasing interest in the Alumni Association were discussed informally. The dinner marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Alcott's becoming a Farm School boy, and his completion of twenty-five years with the Boston Globe, of which he is now night city editor.

DANA CURRIER, '01, who took a course in civil engineering at Leland Stanford Jr. University in California, and afterward was engaged in construction work by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, is now with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway in the Canadian Northwest. In a letter written under date of Jan. 26, 1913, from Pemberton Portage, B. C., he says: "I am now up in British Columbia, with prospects of being here for some little while. We have finished considerable location for the company, and are now engaged in construction. I am located about 150 miles north of Vancouver. I suppose you down-easters would call it the jumping-off place. A wagon-road now under construction will be completed in the early spring, but at present we are getting everything by pack-horse outfit and the lakes. Hunting is good, with goat, deer and duck plentiful." Enclosed in the letter were over a dozen photographs, showing views of Vancouver during the visit of the Duke of Connaught, types of the Chakumas Indians, survey scenes, and pictures of his tent, his mascot, and himself, the receipt of which were much appreciated. His present post-office address is, "Lillooet, B. C., care of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway."

Cutting and Rolling Bandages

One morning when I had my regular work done the instructor told me that we were nearly

out of bandages. I went down to the sewing-room and got the surgeon's gauze. I measured ten lengths or yards without unfolding it. I then measured this length in strips, the strips being about two inches wide, and about ten yards in each strip or bandage. I marked these with a knife that had been sterilized. I had about thirty strips cut. After that I got a little machine with a handle that is made purposely for winding bandages and clamped it onto the table. I rolled about eighteen bandages that morning. It takes quite a while, because they have to be even and tight.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Bugle Calls

Certain fellows who play cornets in the band sound the bugle calls. We have regular calls every day. In the morning "Reveille" is sounded to awaken us. Then at breakfast, dinner and supper-time we have the "Mess Call." At bed-time "Taps" is played. These are the regular calls every day. When we go to chapel on Sunday afternoons and evenings we have the "Church Call," and on Monday nights the "Assembly Call." When the flag is raised, "To the Colors" is played, and at sunset "Retreat." All the fellows who play cornets in the band learn all of these calls.

HAROLD L. CARD.

The Tea-rose Bush

In one of the flower-boxes in the dining-room window is a tea-rose bush. When it was brought to the dining-room there were very few leaves on it and one small bud. It was brought down from the chapel. Every morning it is put in the sun and watered with luke-warm water. The plant looks much better now. It has quite a number of leaves on, and also new shoots, and instead of a bud, there is a very large and pretty tea-rose on it. I hope there will soon be some more flowers.

WILLIAM B. CROSS.



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Easter Concert

The Easter concert took place in the afternoon of March 23. There was singing by the choir and different groups of fellows. One piece was sung by a quartet. The recitations were good and well spoken. Very attractive programmes were given out at the opening of the concert. There were many beautiful lilies and other flowers used in the decorations. In the front of the room was a large white cross and there were lilies at the foot of it and a dove above. It was a very successful concert and we all enjoyed it. The programme was as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Song | Hail, Blessed Easter, Hail |
| | Choir |
| Responsive Reading | |
| | Leader, Mr. Whitcomb |
| Invocation | |
| | Mr. Whitcomb |
| Song | Welcome, Sweet Easter |
| | Ten Boys |
| Exercise | The Story of Easter |
| | Eight Boys |
| Song | Swing, Ye Gates of Morn |
| | Choir |
| Recitation | At Easter |
| | Carl H. Collins |
| Recitation | What Use for Faith? |
| | Howard F. Lochrie |
| Song | Fling Wide the Gates |
| | Choir |
| Recitation | The Cross of Christ |
| | Charles O. Rolfe |
| Song | 'Mid the Garden Shadows |
| | Quartet |
| Recitation | The Stone Rolled Away |
| | Theodore Milne |

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Recitation | A Sun-Day Hymn—Holmes |
| | George R. Jordan |
| Song | O Garden of the Risen King |
| | Choir |
| Exercise | He Is Risen |
| | Three Boys |
| Song | He Is Risen |
| | Choir |
| Remarks | |
| | Mr. Whitcomb |
| Song | We Would Greet Him |
| | Choir |
| Recitation | Easter |
| | Raymond H. Batchelder |
| Song | Easter |
| | Ten Boys |
| Recitation | The Risen Christ |
| | George W. N. Starrett |
| Exercise | Who Is This? |
| | Eight Boys |
| Song | Lo, a Conqueror Waits |
| | Choir |
| Remarks | |
| | Capt. Dix |
| | PAUL C. A. SWENSON. |

Cutting Mangels

For several mornings another boy and I have been cutting mangels. The first thing I do is to get the machine over near the door, where it is light, and then we get a bushel-box and put it under the machine. Another bushel-box is filled with mangels. The other boy takes the mangels out and puts them into the machine and I turn the wheel. We filled four boxes of mangels and cut four boxfuls. After we have cut the mangels we put the machine back and sweep up. NORMAN W. DARLING.

Sunshine Records

At the end of every month the total number of hours sunshine for the month has to be determined. This is the work of the chief of the observers. When we get back from the observatory at night I begin the work. The records are first put in order, the record of the first day being on top. These are made of blue-print paper and are 7 5-8" x 3 1-2". Two holes are punched in them so that they will correspond with the ones in the recorder. This recorder is a cylinder with both ends closed, the top fitting tightly so as not to admit any light. The recorder is placed on a swivel, which is adjusted at different times of the year. Through these holes the sun comes in and makes a streak across the paper. There are two streaks on each record if the sun has been shining both in the morning and afternoon. These streaks are measured by lines which are printed vertically on the paper. Each light line counts ten minutes, while the dark lines count one hour. The streaks on all records are counted and summed up. After I have found the number of hours sunshine, I report to Capt. Dix.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

The Aquarium

Recently, when eight fellows and I came back from the dentist, we had some spare time, and so visited the Aquarium in South Boston. There are many tanks containing fish varying in size, number and kind. In the center of the room is a large basin containing two sea-lions. They can do certain tricks. Around the room are the tanks. There is a card over each tank telling the kind of fish it contains, where it breeds, the size and weight when full grown. Some of the kinds of fish are: Nassau grouper, hamlet grouper, bull-head, angel-fish, cow-fish, cat-fish, gold-fish, file-fish, jew-fish, sucking-fish, mutton-head, cunner, rainbow and speckled trout, young lobsters, sea-horse, yellow perch, silk and gray snapper, turbot, water-lizard, Chinook salmon, sculpin and black bass. The Aquarium is a very interesting place to visit.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Blocking Paper

When there are scraps of paper in the printing-office that are of a fairly good size, they are put aside to be used for block-paper. This is given to the fellows who write requisitions for paper for pocket use. The paper is all cut to one size, and for backing some scrap cardboard is cut the same size as the paper. The paper and cardboard are then put into a blocking-machine, and one end screwed up tight. A piece of cheese-cloth is cut the size of all the blocks together. Then the composition is melted. This is done by putting a dipper of hot water over a little stove, and another dipper with the composition in it is set into the first one. The composition is put on with a brush over one end of the paper. The cheese-cloth is put over it and more composition is put over the cheese-cloth, after which it is left to dry. When dry, the paper is taken out of the blocking-machine and all the surplus cheese-cloth is cut off with the padding-knife and the blocks are separated. ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Work in the Kitchen

The work in the kitchen is done by two sets of boys, four boys in each set. One set works in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Two boys of each set wash and wipe dishes. One of them takes care of the stove and the other attends to the pantry. In the morning one of the morning fellows has to get up early and take care of one fire and build another. Quite often he has to take out ashes and put them in back of the Power House in barrels. Dinner is gotten ready, each fellow having some certain thing to do. After dinner the afternoon fellows wash the dishes and scrub the floor, each fellow having his own part to do. When everything is finished the fellows are dismissed and spend the rest of the afternoon as they please. At five o'clock they go in and assist in getting supper ready. One fellow stays in the kitchen, while the others are having supper, after which he has his. Then the things are cleaned up and the fellows get ready to line up. CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

A Band Concert

On Saturday evening, March first, the band, under the instruction of Mr. Howard B. Ellis, gave a concert. The band consists of 27 pieces. The piece that was liked best by nearly all was "Napoleon's Last Charge." At the end of the concert Capt. Dix made a few remarks, telling us of the first band on the Island and of Mr. John R. Morse, its late leader, who served in that capacity for over fifty years, almost up to the time of his death. Mr. Ellis is now carrying on that work. After the concert there was a dance, the music for the dance being furnished by Mr. Ellis's orchestra. The programme was as follows:—

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| March | "Adalid" |
| Selection | "Sounds From Erin" |
| Cornet Quartet | |
| Perley W. White | Claire R. Emery |
| Alfred H. Casey | Allen B. Cooke |
| Serenade | "Pleasant Dreams" |
| Duet from "Lucia" | |
| Willard H. Perry, Baritone | |
| Mr. Howard B. Ellis, Cornet | |
| Selection | "Indian War Dance" |
| Cornet Solo | |
| Mr. Howard B. Ellis | |
| Descriptive March | "Napoleon's Last Charge" |
| America | |

ALLEN B. COOKE.

Cleaning the Lanterns

Every morning another fellow and I have to clean the lanterns. The first thing we do is to hang our coats in the closet. Then I get a broom, dust-pan, and a pan containing the things which we clean the lanterns with. Then the other fellow gets two buckets of hot water and takes the soap-shaker and makes soap-suds to wash the lantern-globes with. While one fellow is cleaning the globes, the other is filling, trimming and wiping off the lanterns. In that way we divide the work. Then the instructor in charge comes down, and if the work is properly done, we sweep and wash out the cloths.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Beach Material and Its Uses

There is on the beach much material that is useful and things are all the time collecting there that a thrifty person could make use of. We make use of a great many beach materials. There is seaweed in the summer which is collected and spread out to dry. Then it is stored and used later to bed the cows and pigs with. It is also used to cover plants when there is danger of frosts. Through the summer from time to time the drift-wood is collected from around the beach and put in a pile down beside the storage-barn, and through the winter when there is not so much work on the farm it is sawed and piled up for use. After a big rain there are always ruts left in different places. Then clay is used to fill them in with. The gravel that is used in the yard and walks about the building comes from the beach. In making a dike the large stones and boulders are collected and very extensively used to make it strong. We do a lot of cement work and the sand and coarse gravel which we use are very handy to get from our beach. The sea-worms are very useful when a fellow wants to go fishing. Many people would not think of using these things, but they are very useful and handy and are not expensive.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Privileges

The fellows who sleep in the north dormitory are favored with privileges which the others do not enjoy. In the evening we are allowed to sit up and do personal things that do not in any way disturb any of the people around us, but at nine o'clock the lights are put out. There is a table at which we can study or write letters and there is a shelf on which our books can be kept. Anyone who has completed his sloyd-course and has made his tool-chest may take it to the dormitory and keep it beside his bed. Any small articles may be kept in the chest, and during the noon and night hours permission may be obtained to visit the chest. We are pleased to be allowed to enjoy these privileges and are careful not to abuse them.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 16. No. 12. April, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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A QUARTER CENTURY OF SERVICE.

AN APPRECIATION

The fifteenth day of March just past saw the completion of twenty-five years by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bradley as Superintendent and Matron of the Farm and Trades School. Looking backward over this long period, it is possible to see something of the wonderful progress that has been achieved during their administration.

The whole span of years has been made glorious by their intelligent, constructive, unselfish service.

This quarter century has brought to the venerable Farm and Trades School higher ideals of service, much improved equipment for its special work, and newer conceptions of training boys for noble manhood and for developing the supreme thing in life—character.

To the performance of this great task—building character into the lives of a group of boys which is constantly changing and yet constantly remaining at the number of one hundred—Mr. Bradley brought a devotion that has been marked by zeal, patience, tact, intelligence and love. He has won respect, friendship and affection alike from school-boys, graduates, fellow-workers, members of the Board of Managers, and all the friends of the School.

Mr. Bradley came to the Farm and Trades School while still in his twenties, and his work has fulfilled the promise of those early years. Born at Johnson, Lamoille County, Vt., on February 13, 1860, he was educated in the local schools of the town and in the State Normal School there. In March, 1888, he was elected Superintendent of the Farm and Trades School. To enumerate the long list of things which have been accomplished, both in the equipment of the School and in methods of education, would much exceed the limit of an article such as this should be. Many of the civic improvements find their parallel only in the most progressive municipalities. In the educational field the methods pursued place the School well in the lead among the schools of America which give industrial training. In the management of boys he has displayed not the least of his remarkable talents. One of his earliest steps was the establishment of Cottage Row

Government for the boys' play-hours and somewhat similar to the George Junior Republic, which it antedates by nearly ten years. One of his latest steps was the formation of the Council, composed of the Judge, the Mayor and the Chief of Police of Cottage Row and three boys selected at large by the pupils, to advise with him in matters relating to discipline and expediency.

The welfare of his boys has been the dominating impulse, and by graduates and undergraduates he has won a place in their hearts as master-friend.

His genius as an administrator has been exhibited in the way he has picked out and gathered about him a body of men and women through whom and with whom he could work out his plans. In fact, was not this same rare genius displayed as far back as 1883, when he chose Miss Mary Chilton Brewster to be his wife. For in all these years of service, she, as matron, has borne her part in the changes wrought at the School, and has shared with her husband responsibilities connected with their work, and has endeared herself, as a true mother, to her great family of boys.

Norwich University of Vermont recognized Mr. Bradley's unique work as an educator in 1911, when it conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In this little mark of appreciation of what has been accomplished by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley at the Farm and Trades School, all their friends join in the sincere hope that for many years to come their beneficent influence may be wielded in behalf of the School and its commendable work.

For the Managers and Alumni,
 ALFRED BOWDITCH,
 ARTHUR ADAMS,
 WILLIAM ALCOTT.

Notes

March 1. William G. Beadle, '12, here. Band concert, followed by dance for instructors and pupils.

March 7. Pruned grape-vines and small fruit-trees.

March 10. Writing-day.
 Began pruning orchard.

March 11. Varnished ceiling in laundry.

March 12. Finished gathering winter nests of brown-tail moths.

Began painting gypsy-moth egg-clusters with creosote.

March 13. Took sleds to the storage-barn.

March 14. Made a rack to hold ladders in Gardner Hall basement.

March 15. Planted lettuce and radish in hot-beds.

March 18. Varnished outside of pilot-house and cabin of steamer Pilgrim.

March 20. Started incubator.

Ceiled hallway to printing-office with North Carolina pine sheathing.

March 22. Finished decorating chapel for Easter concert.

Planted seeds of tomatoes and celery in hot-beds.

March 24. Terrance L. Parker, '10, visited the School.

Dr. Alexander Burr here to inspect dairy herd.

March 25. Finished repairing, painting and lettering of miscellaneous signs at sorting-grounds.

March 28. Repaired and painted row-boat Standish.

March 29. Began spraying orchard with lime and sulphur to kill San Jose and other scale insects.

March 30. First-graders attended church in town.

March 31. Ernest M. Catton, '11, visited the School.

Twenty-four boys visited the Aquarium and Fort Independence in the morning, and thirty-four boys in the afternoon.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Cash on hand March 1, 1913 | \$804.14 |
| Deposits during the month | 9.40 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$813.54 |
| Withdrawn during the month | 21.85 |
| Cash on hand April 1, 1913 | \$791.69 |

March Meteorology

Maximum temperature 72° on the 25th.
 Minimum temperature 8° on the 7th and 8th.
 Mean temperature for the month 41.5°.
 Total precipitation 2.59 inches.
 Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .44 inches on the 11th.
 12 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 20 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy days.
 Total number of hours sunshine 167 and 50 minutes.
 Thunder-storm on the 1st and 25th.

Making a Window-sash

One day I accidentally broke a window-sash in my cottage. I then got permission to work in the shop in order to make a new one. After I had planed four pieces of wood to the right dimensions, I made joints like those of the small sloyd picture-frame. When the pieces were well fitted, I glued them together and left the glue to dry. The next day I got some putty and set the glass and put the new window in place at the cottage. In making this sash a groove a quarter of an inch wide and the same in depth is made on each piece of wood in order to hold the glass well in place. There are eight windows in the "Felice" cottage. The broken window belonged in the northeast corner.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Furnishing Light for a Cottage

Recently I had to do some work in one of the cottages. It being rather dark after supper, I was wondering how I could get a light, as we are not allowed to have a lamp, for fear of it exploding and setting the cottage on fire. So I got four old batteries and wired them up. I then procured a small tungsten from a flashlight

and wired it to the batteries. This lighted the cottage sufficiently to enable me to see what I wanted to, and made enough light to read by. I expect to have several such lights in my cottage as soon as it is finished.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

A Record

About every morning lately, I have timed myself to see how long it would take me to do certain things. The things I did were, first, to change my shoes, then wash my hands, go to the kitchen and see what was for the instructors' breakfast, go down to the instructors' dining-room, bring up the dishes for the food, go down and get the milk-pitcher and take it to the kitchen. After that I put on my jacket and then go and see what time it is. The first morning I tried it, it took me nine minutes; the next morning it took me six minutes; the next morning five minutes, and the same the next morning; and the last morning it took me four minutes.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Scrap-books

Some of the fellows like to make scrap-books on different kinds of things. Some save boat-pictures, others aeroplane-pictures and still others save hunting and camping scenes. Another fellow and I are making scrap-books on orcharding, poultry-raising, dairying and general farm subjects. We look these over and study about each subject. I am most interested in the things pertaining to farming.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Painting a Step-ladder

One day I was told to report to Capt. Dix. He told me to dust off the small step-ladder and then get a brush and a pail of steel-gray paint. First the legs of the step-ladder were painted, both inside and out. Next the undersides of the steps were painted. I had to be careful not to put much paint on the brush, because if I did it would drip down onto the floor. When I had painted the top of each step, it was finished.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Making the Tool-chest

In sloyd the last model we have to make is the tool-chest. The first thing to do is to make a drawing of the chest. We then make out a lumber-order for the wood, which is cypress. This wood is planed to the right size and the joints are made. After these joints, which are dove-tail joints, are ready to put together, we get a can of glue, two wooden clamps and some pieces of wood. These pieces of wood are for the clamps to be tightened up on. The bottom is next made of pine and screwed to the chest. The cover is next made. After the cover has been made to fit, the trimmings of oak are put on the cover and box part of the chest. The cover trimmings are three-fourths of an inch wide, the top trimmings one and one-eighth of an inch wide and the bottom two inches wide. After these are fitted together with miter-joints they are glued on and planed. The hinges and lock are next put on. After this the chest is sandpapered and a coat of shellac put on the whole chest. The tray is next made of white-wood. The wood is planed on one side only and the half-blind dove-tail joints made. These are glued together and the bottom is made and fitted inside the tray. The tray is then planed to the right size and then it is sandpapered and a coat of shellac put on it. By this time the chest is ready for another coat of shellac, so it is again sandpapered and shellacked. These are both polished and the cleats which the tray rests on are screwed into the chest. The handles are then put on and the chest is left to be marked by the sloyd instructor.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Working in the Wash-room

One morning Mr. Beebe told me to work in the wash-room. I swept the floor first and then got some kerosene and put it in the sink to get the rust off. Then the brass pipes around the faucet were polished, after which I got the step-ladder and polished the pipes that lead to the sink in the assembly-room. Then it was time to prepare for school, so I got ready.

CARLQUIST W. WALBOURN.

The Programme

In the second school-room there is a programme for the second and fourth classes. It is divided into two parts, the top part for the second class and the lower part for the fourth class. The two parts together are three feet seven and a half inches long, and three feet five and a half inches wide. Each half of the programme is ruled into thirty-six parts. On the top lines are the words "Class Two"; on the second, the name of the school-days of the week; on the third, "Opening Exercises." On Monday morning we have arithmetic, spelling, history, and grammar; on Tuesday, arithmetic, writing, history, and geography; on Wednesday, arithmetic, agriculture, history, and grammar; on Thursday, arithmetic, geography, history, and music. On Friday, we write Beacon articles. The fourth class have arithmetic, geography, spelling, language, and alternate writing and reading, except on Thursday, when they have music.

WALTER S. HALL.

Painting

One afternoon it was my work to touch up a few places on the stock-barn and poultry-house where a few boards and iron-work had been put on. I took some brown paint, like that which is used on the trimmings of the stock-barn, and some black varnish. I used the brown paint on some new boards in the side of the stock-barn and some new boards in the fence of the poultry-house. I used the black varnish on one of the brackets that hold one of the lights on the stock-barn.

WALTER R. HORSMAN.

The Beacon Chart

Both school-rooms have Beacon charts. Each chart has the names of the members of the two classes in that room. Above are printed the names of the months. When a fellow gets an article in the Beacon, a small gilt star is put beside his name in the proper column. The chart in our room has the names of the second and fourth classes. It is great fun as well as hard work to try and get a star every month.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Alumni

ALFRED C. MALM, '01, has removed from Dorchester to 565 Lebanon Street, Melrose.

HOWARD L. HINCKLEY, '03, is the father of a seven-and-a-half-pound boy born February 14, 1913. Both Mrs. Hinckley and Howard Leslie Hinckley, Jr., are reported to be doing well. Their home is at 35 Mt. Everett Street, Dorchester.

JOHN W. ROBBLEE, '03, in writing from Pototan, Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the Beacon, together with the Hallowe'en literature and football schedule which were sent him last fall, and which he says he enjoyed very much. He is employed in the Bureau of Public Works in the Department of Commerce and Police of the Philippine Government. He has direct charge of a line of government automobiles which carry both freight and passengers from Pototan through a rich sugar-producing country. In his letters he says: "Pototan is the largest inland town on the Philippine Railway, which runs from Iloilo to Capiz, about a four-hour run. It is a native town, there being only one other white person and myself residing here. The rest are natives, except for a few Spanish half-castes. It would be lonesome here if I did not have so much to do. . . . Our seasons are just opposite to yours. When you have cold weather we have it hot. The winter months are also the rainy months, and then business is less active. . . . The worst disease here is tuberculosis, due to the manner of living. The natives sleep without any ventilation, and neither are they particular about their food. . . . The public schools are doing wonders in teaching the natives, and the whole country is improving every day. Agriculture is still carried on in a primitive way. Rice must be planted in water and the farmers must wait until the rainy seasons to do it. It is generally planted or sown broadcast in a small patch or seed-bed, and then in about a month it is ready to transplant. This part of the work is

done by women, while the men prepare the land with the carrabao or water-buffalo, with odd plows which are made to scratch the top of the soil, and a harrow made of bamboo. The soil is very rich. Just think of planting crop after crop of potatoes for 150 years without putting on any fertilizer. This is done in paddy-soil fields. Yellow corn, a modern crop, has been grown here for some years, and does well. When the Palay crop (which is rice before threshing) is gathered, men, women and children work at it. The time is approaching (Dec. 22) for the sugar season, and already a few hacenderos have started to grind. Sugar-cane is rolled through heavy rolls, driven generally by steam, though sometimes by bull carrabaos, until all the sap is extracted from the cane. Then a little lime is added, and it is boiled, sorted, and shipped to the nearest seaport. Iloilo is the nearest port in this province, and from there it is sent to China or to the United States, where it is refined and packed ready for the market. I am much interested in these crops, as, when they are good, they not only make more business for me, but make conditions better all round. Lately I have been furnished with an auto runabout, which is a great help in hustling business, and also in getting to accidents on the road."

Anniversary Fund

The committee on the Alumni Anniversary Fund met at 111 Devonshire Street, March 5. Chairman Foster presided. The secretary reported that contributions to the fund paid in amounted to date to \$111, and that there had also been further pledged the sum of \$311, a total of \$422. Messrs. Foster, Bell and Ellis were appointed a committee to represent the Association at a conference with a committee of the Board of Managers, consisting of Messrs. Evans and Crosby, in regard to plans for observing the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the School in 1914.



